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WASHINGTON.

GEN. BELKNAP'S IMPEACHMENT.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE ABOUT READY TO COMMENCE PROCEEDINGS—THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION TO BE RAISED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Board of Managers on the part of the House in the impeachment of Mr. Belknap were called together this evening at 4 o'clock for conference, by their Chairman, Mr. Lord, of New-York. They were in session for some time discussing the various matters connected with the prosecution before the High Court of Impeachment, principal among which was the division of labor. There was nothing definitely settled, as it was decided to await the developments of the case. The Senate was notified during the sitting of the managers by Mr. Adams, the Clerk of the House, of the selection of the Board of Managers and the finding of the articles of impeachment, and to-morrow the Senate is expected to notify the House of its organization for the purpose of receiving the articles. The Board of Managers, accompanied by the Sergeant at Arms and Clerk of the House, will then proceed to the Senate and present the articles of impeachment. The Senate will then give the formal notice to Mr. Belknap of his impeachment and set the time for him to answer. It is stated that ex-Senator Carpenter, the senior counsel for Mr. Belknap, will at once raise the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate to try Mr. Belknap, as he is not now in office. Whether this will be made as a demurrer to the articles or as a special plea as to the jurisdiction is not known. Should such a plea be put in, the Board of Managers will report back to the House for instructions, as they will not be prepared to argue the question without more extended preparation. Each one of the board is now at work upon the points likely to be raised, gathering authorities, &c., so as to cause as little delay as possible in meeting the pleas set up by the defense.

GLOVER'S SCANDAL COMMITTEE.

DISINGENUOUS COURSE IN THE REAL ESTATE MATTER—POWER GRANTED TO RANGE SECRETLY OVER EVERY SUBJECT THAT PROMISES DISCLOSURES FOR POLITICAL EFFECT.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Mr. Glover's committee are fast getting into difficulty by the course they are pursuing. Kilbourn is in jail, because he will not give the committee certain information about the real estate pool for which he was the Trustee, and in the meantime, ex-Congressman Eldredge, who was in the pool, offers the committee to come before them and tell a complete story of his connection with the affair and of the operation of the pool itself, and says he can give all the information that Kilbourn could convey by producing his books. Mr. Eldredge demands of the committee a chance to be heard. The request or proposition, although made some days ago, has not been met by the committee, and Mr. Eldredge is compelled to remain a depositary of valuable information. Mr. Hillyer, whose accounts were demanded of Kilbourn, asks the committee to permit him to testify as to his transactions in real estate, and informs them he is about to leave for California. But they want nothing of him. They do not regard the most complete information as of any value, unless they obtain it from Kilbourn, which is a compliment to him which he doubtless enjoys while eating his $9 dinners at the expense of the House. Meanwhile this committee has exhausted inquiry in every direction in which it was authorized to go, and to-day had a resolution passed which will permit them to examine any public officer, except Senators alone, in connection with any subject or transaction whatever. This resolution will enable the Chairman of the committee to bring all the old dispatches of the telegraph company to his committee-room, and with the assistance of able correspondents he can send off sensational dispatches about various persons not yet investigated. The plain truth is that plenty of witnesses could be called who have full information of the transactions of the real estate pool, and if the object of the committee was to unearth that speculation, they need not make the obstinacy of Kilbourn an excuse for not obtaining what they seek. The committee appears to be a scandal-mill of unusual capacity, the business being managed in a much more successful manner for the purpose than by any other committee in the House.

THE WITNESS CHARLES S. BELL.

HIS CAREER AS A UNION SCOUT—LETTERS FROM PROMINENT COMMANDERS SHOWING HIS STANDING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Charles S. Bell, the witness who testified last week before Clymer's committee that he was employed by Babcock and Luckey to surreptitiously remove certain papers from the office of District Attorney Dyer, is preparing for publication the numerous letters and indorsements received by him while serving as a scout in the Federal Army. He is induced to this course because of the attacks made upon him through some newspapers since giving his testimony before the committee. Bell has autograph letters and orders from various General officers of the Army, extending back to the beginning of the war. Among them is one dated Head-quarters, District of Cairo, Jan. 4, 1862, signed by Brig. Gen. Grant, and another written upon a piece of paper less than two inches square, certifying that Bell was a Union scout, and signed U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General. This was used by Bell for protection in passing through the Federal lines, and was carried in a button made purposely to conceal the paper. He has also letters from Gen. Hurlburt warmly commending him to Gen. Sherman as a most efficient, intelligent, and trustworthy scout, whose reports may always be relied upon, some of which bear the indorsement of Gen. Sherman himself. The letters in Bell's possession show that he was employed in the most dangerous and important service, and that the most implicit confidence was reposed in his integrity and patriotism. He is said to have succeeded in passing the rebel lines sixty-three times during the rebellion. Bell has also a large number of letters received from prominent citizens in various parts of the country since the close of the rebellion, commending him for his efficiency and integrity as a detective officer.

Clymer's committee will to-morrow consider whether Bell should be guaranteed immunity and protection while here in obedience to the summons of the House. The attack made upon him by Mollare on Saturday night will be inquired into, and if it be ascertained that the assault was made because of testimony given before the committee by Bell, an effort will be made to bring Mollare before the bar of the House.

CHARGE AGAINST AN ARMY OFFICER

HIS ACCEPTANCE OF A FEE OF OVER TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR PROSECUTING KUKLUX—HE IS ALSO CHARGED WITH BRIBE-TAKING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The House Military Committee decided some days ago to investigate the charge that has been so frequently made that Major Merrill, of the Army, accepted a fee of $20,000 for prosecuting Kuklux, while stationed in South Carolina, during the administration of Gov. Scott. Major Merrill, who is now serving at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, was accordingly summoned, and testified before the committee to-day. He explained that a proclamation was issued by Gov. Scott offering a reward to persons who should secure the arrest and conviction of Kuklux, and that under that proclamation he received for his services in a number of cases an aggregate sum of $21,400. He did not appear as a lawyer, but he ferreted out the offenders, and, making affidavit against them, secured their trial and conviction. This he claimed the right to do, and said that he did not think it improper to take the rewards offered by the State simply because he was an officer of the Army. Other witnesses will be examined on this point, among them Gen. Custer. Merrill acknowledges that he was admitted to the Bar in South Carolina, but says he never practiced and never expected to. Gen. Custer, in conversation with one of the committee, has charged Merrill with taking a bribe from the accused before a court-martial of which he was Judge Advocate in Texas a year or two ago, and professes to be able to substantiate his charge, which Merrill to-day denied before the committee. Gen. Custer will possibly be examined to-morrow.

THE SENATE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

MR. DAWES' ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE CONFIRMATION OF MR. DANA TO THE BRITISH MISSION—THE DISTRICT POLICE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Senate went into executive session shortly before 3 o'clock to-day, and remained in session till nearly 5 o'clock. There was considerable executive business transacted, the principal confirmations being those of James G. Berrett and William H. Smith as Police Commissioners for the District of Columbia, over whose confirmation there had been something of a struggle. The case of Mr. Dana was then resumed, and Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, made his contemplated speech in favor of Mr. Dana's confirmation. Mr. Dawes spoke at length and earnestly in favor of Mr. Dana, and it is remarked that he made an exceedingly good speech. He went over the whole ground covered by the charges against Mr. Dana, showed them fallacious, and declared them to be the outgrowth of political animosity and personal spite on the part of a few of his enemies. He dwelt upon Mr. Dana's eminent fitness for the position, and upon the strength and dignity that he would give to the management of the English Mission. He showed by newspaper extracts that public sentiment was almost universal in his favor. His speech, taking it all in all, was the most effective one that has yet been delivered in behalf of Mr. Dana. The interrogatories, though, that were propounded to Mr. Dawes, and the desultory discussion that took place between the Senators after and during Mr. Dawes' speech, showed that there was very little if any chance for his confirmation. When the case will be disposed of it is hard to say, as the discussion does not seem near an end. An effort will be made, however, to get a disposition of the nomination before the impeachment commences.

GIVE THE INDIANS TO THE ARMY.

A LETTER FROM GEN. SHERMAN—HE RECOMMENDS A TRANSFER OF THE BUREAU TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The following is a portion of a letter from Gen. Sherman to the Committee on Indian Affairs, in which he gives his reasons for a transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department: "The great mass of the Indians of our country are now located on reservations, and are entitled to receive annuities, goods, and food, according to treaties made long ago, and for the faithful execution of which treaties the faith of the Government is pledged. These Indians vary widely in their habits, and should be dealt with accordingly. The present Army is now stationed, in small detachments, at military posts, chiefly at or near these reservations, to keep the peace between these Indians and their white neighbors, between whom there has always existed a conflict of interest and natural hostility. Now, as the military authorities are already charged with the duty of keeping the peace, I am sure they will be better able to accomplish this end if intrusted with the issue of annuities, whether of money, food, or clothing. Each military post has its Quartermaster and Commissary, who can, without additional cost, make the issues directly to Indians, and account for them; and the commanding officer can exercise all the supervision now required of the Civil Agent in a better manner, because he has soldiers to support his authority, and can easily anticipate and prevent the minor causes which have so often resulted in Indian wars. In like manner our cavalry is divided into military departments and divisions, commanded by experienced general officers, named by the President, who can fulfill all the functions now committed to Indian Superintendents, and these too have near them inspectors, who can promptly investigate and prevent the incipient steps that are so apt to result in conflict and war. Therefore I firmly believe that the Army now occupies the positions and relations to the great mass of Indian tribes that will better enable the Government to execute any line of policy it may deem wise and proper, than by any possible system that can be devised with civil agents. The Indians, more especially those who occupy the vast region west of the Mississippi, from the Rio Grande to the British line, are natural warriors, and have always looked to the military rather than to civil agents of the Government for protection or punishment, and were the troops to be withdrawn instant war would result. If it be the policy of the Government, as I believe it is, to save the remnant of these tribes, it can only be accomplished by and through military authority. These will obey orders and enforce any line of policy that may be prescribed for them by law or regulation. Sooner or later these Indians, say the Sioux, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches, must be made self-supporting. Farming and the mechanic arts are so obnoxious to their nature and traditions that any hope of their becoming an agricultural people can hardly be expected in our day, though there are many individual exceptions. But the Indians themselves see that the buffalo, elk, antelope, deer, and large game are rapidly disappearing, and that they must raise cattle and sheep or starve. This, in my judgment, is the proper direction in which to turn their attention, and an excellent beginning has been made with the tribes in New-Mexico, and more recently with the Kiowas and Comanches near Fort Sill. This has been done by the influence of the Army stationed in their midst, who are, in my opinion, now and have always been the best friends the Indians have had. The idea which prevails with some that the Army wants war with the Indians is not true. Such wars bring exposure, toil, risk, and privations, with no honor. Therefore it [the Army] naturally wants peace, and very often has prevented wars by its mere presence, and if intrusted with the exclusive management and control of the annuities and supplies, as well as force, I think Indian wars will cease, and the habits of the Indians will be gradually molded into a most necessary and useful branch of industry—the rearing of sheep, cattle, horses, &c. In some localities they may possibly be made farmers.

The House Committee on Military Affairs unanimously adopted the report this morning transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department.

AN EPICUREAN PRISONER OF STATE.

GREEN PEAS AND CUCUMBERS FOR A CONTUMACIOUS WITNESS—THE EXPENSIVE HABITS OF A MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT REAL ESTATE RING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Hallet Kilbourn's manner of living at the District Jail was called to the attention of the House to-day by Mr. Glover, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the real estate pool. It seems Mr. Kilbourn is being supplied daily by the Sergeant at Arms with sumptuous meals from the House restaurant, a carriage being used twice each day to convey his orders from the restaurant to the jail. For the eleven days Kilbourn has been in confinement the bill for meals and attendance foots up nearly three hundred dollars. The bill of items includes green peas, cucumbers, and strawberries, from Florida; spring chickens, game, and costly viands. The average expense of each meal has been $9. The expense for carriage hire alone is put down at $58. Mr. Glover thinks this is extravagant and destructive of prison discipline, and therefore introduced a resolution instructing the Sergeant at Arms to contract with the jailer to supply Kilbourn with the same fare that is supplied other prisoners and no other, and that no wines or intoxicating liquors be furnished except the same shall be ordered by a regular practicing physician. After moving for a suspension of the rules to pass his resolution, Mr. Glover tried to have read the items and cost of the meals supplied Kilbourne, but this was objected to. On a call of the yeas and nays, the motion to suspend the rule was defeated, and Kilbourn will continue to indulge his epicurean tastes. It is likely, however, from the notice served on the Sergeant at Arms, that in future plain meals only will be furnished the recusant witness from the House restaurant, and the Sergeant at Arms will be required to convey them to the jail by some less expensive conveyance than a hackney coach.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

ITEMS IN THE RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL FOR NEW-YORK—TAXATION ON WHISKY—MR. LYNDE, OF WISCONSIN, AND THE CORRESPONDENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The following are the items appropriated for the rivers and harbors of New-York in the bill reported to the House to-day by the Committee on Commerce: East River and Hell Gate, $200,000; Harlem River, to be expended between Ward's Island and the Hudson River, $150,000; Hudson River, $75,000; dredging Hudson River in front of Jersey City, $25,000; improving the channel between Staten Island and New-Jersey, $10,000; Oswego, $70,000; Buffalo, $75,000; Wilson, $10,000; Rondout, $30,000; Olcot, $6,000; Oak Orchard, $2,000; Pultneyville, $5,000; Waddington, $5,000.

The subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee having in charge the subject of a reduction in the rate of taxation upon whisky have agreed to report that such reduction is at the present time inexpedient.

Mr. Lynde, of Wisconsin, to-day introduced a resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury in substance whether he ever paid anything to any newspaper correspondent for information concerning the whisky frauds. The resolution has caused some inquiry, since it is well known that several newspaper men had an active hand in ferreting out a portion of the whisky organization. At the time of the first publication a story was telegraphed to various papers giving the entire credit of the exposure to the then proprietor of a St. Louis newspaper. A correspondent in this city was also connected with the furnishing of the information. Any surmise that the resolution was directed against these people seems to be unfounded, as it is understood that Mr. Lynde has in mind certain matters at Milwaukee out of which he thinks he can make a point. There is some political purpose back of the inquiry, and it is said by those supposed to know that nothing whatever will be evolved, because in point of fact no newspaper man was employed or paid for any services, though it does not appear why information from such a source might not properly be paid for at the usual valuation.

Judge Pascal was examined in secret session to-day by the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads touching his connection with Sanger, the mail contractor. He testified that the $16,000 paid him by Sanger was for professional services exclusively, and were legitimate fees, earned for performing legitimate work. He did not know Judge Wood, and had not been associated with him in any way. He corroborated the statement made by Taylor, Sanger's partner, that Sanger had said he paid Second Assistant Postmaster General Routt, Sanger having made such a statement to Pascal.

A FLORIDA CONGRESSMAN.

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE CASE OF REPRESENTATIVE PURMAN, CHARGED WITH RECEIVING MONEY FROM OFFICIALS APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—This afternoon L. J. Dennis, State Senator of Florida, while before the Committee on Civil Service, said he was present when a Mr. Wentworth offered Mr. Purman $1,000 a year for the Collectorship at Pensacola; Mr. Purman wanted $3,000 in advance from Mr. Wentworth; Mr. Purman did not say he would procure the appointment for Mr. Wentworth for $3,000, but said he would not get it without the $3,000, and that it must be paid in advance. Mr. Wentworth did not seek the appointment, and witness thought the matter fell through because of a lack of confidence between them. Mr. Purman would not get the appointment for Mr. Wentworth and trust him for the $3,000, and Mr. Wentworth would not pay the money and trust to Mr. Purman to get the position for him, so the matter failed. The witness was asked if it was the understanding in Florida that people are to pay their members of Congress for obtaining positions. The witness replied: "That depends entirely upon who represents us."

Q.—Do you mean to say that such is the custom there? A.—Well, some of our members have such a reputation. [Laughter.]

The impression of witness was that Purman goes in for making money, and would not let a ten dollar bill stand between him and his friends. The witness did not know of his knowledge that the Government boat hands were assessed for political purposes in Purman's interest, but he understood that such was the case.

THE EMMA MINE INVESTIGATION.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF JAMES E. LYON—A TREACHEROUS MEMORY.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The cross-examination of James E. Lyon was continued before the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day. He desired to make an explanation concerning his testimony of Saturday. Instead of visiting Salt Lake in the Spring of 1870, it was about the first of September or the last of August, subsequent to the preliminary examination before Judge Brady, which was in July, 1870. Therefore, he did not know the value of the mine until he visited Salt Lake and saw the working of the lode in which he previously claimed an interest.

Mr. Chittenden, counsel for Schenck, said that since Saturday they had communicated with Salt Lake, and received a telegram in reply that Lyon arrived there the 22d of May, 1870. Mr. Chittenden asked whether this information was correct. Mr. Lyon answered that he has telegraphed to the St. Nicholas Hotel as to the time he left there to go to Salt Lake, and was informed that it was the 11th day of August.

Mr. Chittenden—Have you any recollection that you arrived at Salt Lake at or about the 22d of May, 1870? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Then you will not answer that you were in Salt Lake as early as May, 1870? A.—I think I was there in the Spring, but I do not know positively.

Q.—Did you swear before this committee that Park ever told you of his giving shares or anything else to Gen. Schenck to induce him to become officially associated with the Emma Mine Company? A.—I never stated that Park said to me that he had given Schenck shares to become a Director; I do not think he used that language to me.

Q.—Did you at any time have a conversation with Park, and if so when, on the subject of the "arrangement" with Schenck, you having testified before the New-York court that Stewart told you such an arrangement had been made, and your answer then was "No, Sir, I don't think I had?" Do you repeat that answer now? A.—I have no recollection of his telling me so plainly.

Mr. Chittenden asked Mr. Lyon, who had referred to conversations with Col. Baxter, whether he ever had one word of conversation with Baxter in his life. Mr. Lyon replied he had had more than one conversation with him.

E. J. Hillyer, who was attorney with ex-Senator Stewart for Mr. Lyon in his litigation concerning the Emma mine in the Spring of 1871, was examined by Mr. Phelps, and testified that when in Utah the more they learned about the mine the more they became convinced of its value, up to the time the stock was placed on the English market.

THE WESTERN WHISKY TRIALS.

FATE OF THE CONSPIRATORS WHO GAVE EVIDENCE—THE M'KEE PROCEEDINGS FOR A NEW TRIAL—MR. DYER'S WASHINGTON TESTIMONY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—There is a considerable revival of interest in the whisky cases, owing to the announced determination of Judge Dillon to pass sentence this week upon those who have pleaded or been found guilty of defrauding the Government. The motion for a new trial in the case of William McKee came up this morning and attracted a large crowd to the United States Circuit Court-room. The case was opened by the reading of the affidavits, which have heretofore been published. To-morrow Watson Foster, who swears that Hugh F. Summers, one of the McKee jurors, expressed an opinion prejudicial to the defendant before the trial, will be put on the stand to testify. Summers will then be introduced by the Government to deny the story of Foster. These two witnesses go on the stand by Judge Dillon's order, who, unable to come to any conclusion from their contradictory affidavits, desires to hear and see them personally, so that he may judge more certainly who is telling the truth. During an intermission in the McKee case, Judge Dillon called for ex-Collector Con. Maguire and announced to him that if he desired an argument in his case his lawyers had better be prepared by to-morrow. The indictment against Maguire contains six counts, to five of which he pleaded guilty. Maguire claims that his punishment is not cumulative, and that he can only be punished under one count, and this point will be argued to-morrow.

In the United States District Court to-day, Judge Treat overruled the motion for a new trial in the Avery case, and certified all the papers in the case up to the Circuit Court. The object in this disposition of the motion was to get it before Judges Dillon and Treat jointly, so that they might give it their mutual consideration. It is quite likely that Avery will get a new trial. McKee and his counsel are confident of a new trial.

Gen. McDonald still occupies his cell in the County Jail. The Government attorneys claim that his sentence cannot be less than twenty-four years. He was found guilty on eight counts.

There is intense curiosity to know what is to be done with the distillers who have pleaded guilty. It is certain that no compromise was made with them to induce a plea of guilty beyond an assuring promise of the Government attorneys that the punishment would would be as merciful as the law would permit.

The District Attorney in conversation to-day, said that the statement made by him before the Clymer Committee that President Grant was kept regularly advised of the proceedings before the Grand Jury during the consideration of the Babcock case by the Grand Juror Fox, was based on positive information to that effect received from Attorney General Pierrepont.

A CENTENNIAL LAND CLAIM.

ATTEMPT OF A NORTH CAROLINIAN TO SECURE THE LANDS AROUND THE EXPOSITION BUILDINGS—AN AFFAIR WHICH CREATED CONSIDERABLE STIR IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The residents of this city and the property-owners in West Philadelphia, in the vicinity of the Centennial grounds, were startled to-day on learning that a North Carolinian named S. Van Aminge held deeds for 408 acres of land in and around the Exposition buildings, and that he proposed to start from Wilmington and place the matter in the hands of a prominent Philadelphia barrister for adjustment. The deed which Mr. Van Aminge possesses is dated the fourth day of December, 1798, and calls for "a piece of woods situated on the west side of Little Bush Hill, near the creek, in Delaware township, Northampton County." This land is supposed to include a portion of the park, and the value set upon it is about fifteen or twenty millions of dollars. Mr. Van Aminge claimed this as all his own. Investigation of the records of deeds here up to the year 1800 do not show the title, and Hon. Eli K. Price, who is one of our oldest and best informed lawyers concerning titles, told your correspondent that the land Mr. Van Aminge lays claim to is seventy miles up the Delaware River, near Stroudsburg, Penn., and that the Thomas Strond mentioned in the deed as grantor may have been the grandfather of Judge Stroud, of the Supreme Court. The 408 acres of land which are claimed, and for which $1 per acre was paid, instead of being worth $15,000,000, are not of much greater value than was paid in 1798. The title to the ground upon which the Centennial buildings are situated has been in the families of Judge Peters and the Binghams since it was granted to them by letters patent from William Penn.

RESULT IN CONNECTICUT.

REPUBLICAN GAINS EVERYWHERE.

THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR RE-ELECTED BY A GREATLY REDUCED MAJORITY—THE LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC—THE STATE LOST TO THE REPUBLICANS BY APATHY AND MISMANAGEMENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, April 3.—So far as the early returns indicate, as the day has been quiet throughout the State, and a respectable if not a full vote has been polled. In this city there have been exciting episodes, but no disturbances. The chief matter of interest on the Republican side early in the day, outside of the election itself, was the appearance and conversation of Postmaster General Jewell. He felt somewhat sore that he should have been made to favor the nomination of Gen. Bristow at Cincinnati, for he said that, as a Cabinet officer, it was manifestly improper that he should express any preference for either one of the several candidates. When Gen. Hawley said to him that he intended to vote and work for Bristow, Gov. Jewell said that it was a good thing to do; and so he would have said had Gen. Hawley announced his preference for either one of the other candidates.' He had not and did not intend to express his opinion as to who should be the nominee, but he did wish to say that he should heartily support the Cincinnati candidate. While Gov. Jewell was giving expression to his views the rain was, of course, pouring down heavily, for it would not have been the regulation election day in Connecticut if it were not raining, for it has done so every year since 1871.

As a consequence of the rain, and of the apathetic manner in which the Republican State Committee conducted the campaign, it is not surprising that it was expected the Republican vote, not only in this city, but throughout the State, would be unusually light, but the first returns made an end of this theory. By 7:30 o'clock the returns from twenty-nine towns had been received, and they showed not only a full vote, but a Republican gain over last year of more than three hundred and sixty. The first returns were so encouraging that the crowd gathered in the office of the *Evening Post*, to the enterprise of which these early returns were due, were jubilant. It was clear even at this early hour that the Democrats had not gained the overwhelming victory on which they had counted. Although there had been no active canvass, and there had been a heavy rain, the Republicans had evidently gone to the polls in force to rebuke Ben Hill and Bill Eaton. But as the further returns came in opinions changed, and the matter was left for some hours in doubt. There were gains and losses in the towns all through the State, and it became evident as early as 8:30 P. M. that only complete returns would determine whether the Democrats had elected the State ticket by the people, or whether they had secured the Legislature. Many towns which the Republicans had considered sure for Representatives had gone against them, and many of which they had no hope had gone in their favor. But even at this early hour the situation was not worse than had been expected, and showed, in comparison with last year, substantially a Democratic defeat. The chances were at this hour that they had elected their State ticket, but by a majority so small that there was no occasion to bring out the "rooster." At 9 o'clock returns from ninety-two towns had been received, showing 558 Republican gain, not including Hartford, where the gain was known to be over six hundred. Neither was New-Haven included, from which partial returns had been received showing large Republican gains.

At 9:30 P. M. returns had been received from 107 towns, leaving only sixty to be heard from, and the Republican gain was 1,118. In these returns was included Hartford, New-London, Norwalk, Waterbury, and indeed all the cities of the State except New-Haven. But while the returns showed these gains on the State ticket they did not show the expected gains on the Legislature, and that body, even at this early hour, was surrendered to the Democrats by a majority almost as large as last year, if not quite so. At this hour Ingersoll seemed to have a plurality over Robinson of about four thousand, but his majority over all was much less than this. About this time the "hugest" political joke of the Centennial year came to light. Hon. Lynde Harrison, Chairman of the State Committee, had on Saturday gone carefully over all the towns in the State and figured out the House of Representatives a tie at the worst. At this hour the Legislature stood 114 Democrats to 63 Republicans, which was conclusive proof that the Legislature was not to be close, but more largely Democratic than otherwise. At this hour it was decided that a Democrat, and probably James E. English, is to represent Connecticut in the Senate for six years from the 6th of March next. But this is not the worst disgrace that came upon Connecticut by this day's work. Dr. Leonard Bacon, after much persuasion, had consented to become a candidate for Representative, but he was ignominiously defeated by a small class politician, who was elected by a large majority. A general review of the situation at this hour was, however, more encouraging. When all but twenty-seven towns had been received it was seen that Robinson had 36,819 votes; Ingersoll, 41,686; Atwater, (soft money,) 1,760; Smith, (temperance,) 1,500. These figures show that the majority of Ingersoll, instead of being 6,521, as last year, is only 1,607 over all. This is glory enough for one day, and proves that if the Republicans had made an active canvass they would have elected their whole ticket and secured the Legislature. With these results it is easy to foresee the final result. Ingersoll will not have over 1,800 majority, against 6,521 last year, and although there is a Democratic majority in the Legislature, there has been practically a Republican victory. It has been demonstrated, as THE TIMES declared, the State could have been swept by the Republicans. That it was not done, let those answer for it who are responsible.

RETURNS BY TOWNS.

HARTFORD, April 3.—The following returns of the election by towns have been received:

HARTFORD COUNTY.

	Robinson, Rep.	Ingersoll, Dem.	Smith, Prohib.	Atwater, Currency Reform.
Hartford	3260	3936	20	167
Berlin	199	252	1	1
Bloomfield	106	185	1	2
Bristol	434	560	28	..
Canton	237	176	11	..
Enfield	507	366	39	..
Farmington	250	265	11	..
Glastonbury	284	366	17	7
Plainville	73	141	33	..
Simsbury	203	212	8	..
Suffield	298	405	2	2
West Hartford	200	124	..	..
Wethersfield	216	145	6	..
Windsor	240	295	1	5
Windsor Locks	129	243	..	5
Hartland	46	98	..	..
Rocky Hill	104	125	1	1
Avon	113	113	..	..
East Windsor	261	242	..	..
East Granby	71	117	..	..
Granby	189	178	1	..
New-Britain	847	1142	23	38
Southington	351	418	38	45
East Hartford	340	268	12	..
Manchester	376	397	14	..

TOLLAND COUNTY.

	Robinson, Rep.	Ingersoll, Dem.	Smith, Prohib.	Atwater, Currency Reform.
Andover	58	65	1	..
Columbia	72	98	3	..
Hebron	134	124	6	..
Union	76	96	2	..
Vernon	467	467	30	2
Bolton	57	88	1	..
Coventry	158	161	12	..
Ellington	112	188	11	..
Somers	145	143	..	..
Mansfield	222	195	16	..
Stafford	335	433	4	..
Willington	146	76	1	..

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

	Robinson, Rep.	Ingersoll, Dem.	Smith, Prohib.	Atwater, Currency Reform.
Litchfield	214	301	..	..
Bethlehem	63	89	..	..
Kent	129	147	..	..
New-Hartford	253	181	3	..
North Canaan	88	194	..	..
Norfolk	148	124	7	..
Thomaston	259	219	11	2
Roxbury	74	124	4	7
Salisbury	196	464	7	4
Watertown	205	168	4	..
Winchester	390	440	11	65
Woodbury	220	232	24	..
Bridgewater	31	115	..	..
Colebrook	80	140	5	1
Cornwall	130	98	4	..
Barkhamstead	112	176	..	8
Torrington	289	348	32	1
Warren	64	72	..	..
Washington	153	200	..	..
Canaan	58	172	..	..
Harwinton	119	89	2	..
Goshen	77	120	7	..
Morris	66	92	..	..
New-Milford	296	440	8	..

MISCELLANEOUS RETURNS.

HARTFORD, April 3.—Hartford City gives Robinson (Rep.) 3,260; Ingersoll, (Dem.,) 3,936; Atwater, (Currency Reform,) 167; and Smith, (Prohibition,) 20. Ingersoll's majority, 513; last year, 1,201. Fourteen other towns give Robinson 2,803; Ingersoll, 3,194; Atwater 119, and Smith 24. The same towns last year gave Greene 2,674, Ingersoll 3,322, and Smith 193. The Republican gain in these towns and in Hartford City is 894.

Sixty towns, including Hartford, give Robinson 15,733, Ingersoll 17,668, Smith 492, and Atwater 416. The same towns last year gave Greene 15,607, Ingersoll, 18,649; Smith, 894, and scattering, 6. So far as heard from the Republicans have gained eleven representatives and the Democrats fourteen.

9 P. M.—Seventy-one towns give Robinson 17,342; Ingersoll, 19,540; Smith, 570; and Atwater, 420. The same towns last year gave Greene, 17,201; Ingersoll, 20,525; Smith, 1,013; and scattering, 6. Republican gain, 1,155.

Gov. Ingersoll is no doubt re-elected by the popular vote and the Legislature Democratic. The Democrats re-elect their Mayor in Hartford, and elect two representatives to the Legislature.

9:30 P. M.—Eighty-four towns give Robinson 22,785; Ingersoll, 26,493; Smith, 782; Atwater, 611. Last year the same towns gave Greene 22,691; Ingersoll, 27,992; Smith, 1,450, and scattering, 8. Net Republican gain, 1,658.

10 P. M.—One hundred and nine towns give Robinson 27,984; Ingersoll, 33,490; Smith, 1,086; Atwater, 781. The same towns last year gave Greene 28,214; Ingersoll, 35,020; Smith, 1,925; and scattering, 9. Net Republican gain, 1,367. The Senate will probably stand four Republicans and seventeen Democrats. The Democrats will have a majority of thirty or more in the House.

10:30 P. M.—One hundred and thirty-seven towns give Robinson 36,777; Ingersoll, 42,496; Smith, 1,360; Atwater, 861; scattering, 92—a Republican gain of 1,613 over last year. New-Haven is not included in this.

NEW-HAVEN, April 3.—The vote in the town of New-Haven resulted as follows: Robinson, (Rep.,) 3,273; Ingersoll, (Dem.,) 4,302; Atwater, (Greenback,) 1,250; Smith, (Prohib.,) 87. Kingsbury and Walker, for Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State on the Republican ticket, ran about 100 ahead of Robinson.

The complete vote on Senator in the Fourth District is: Merwin, Republican, 4,332; Bowles, Democrat, 3,863; Hall, Prohibition, 90; Anderson, Greenback, 1,117.

The vote for Judge of Probate (incomplete) is: York, Dem., 5,280; Pardee, Rep., 3,492.

The Representatives elected are S. L. Bronson and Luzon B. Morris, both Democrats, by about 800 majority over Rev. Dr. Bacon and George H. Watrous. Bacon ran seven votes ahead of his colleague. The Greenback candidates received about 1,200 votes. The Citizens' tickets for Assessors and Board of Relief are elected, and the Democrats elect the Justices.

April 4—12:20 A. M.—New-Haven County, three small towns lacking, gives Robinson, Republican, 10,340; Ingersoll, Democrat, 11,343; Smith, Prohibitionist, 380, and Atwater, Greenback, 1,544.

These towns send sixteen Democratic and eleven Republican Representatives to the Legislature.

April 4—12:30 A. M.—Fairfield County, with the exception of one small town, gives Robinson 6,741, and Ingersoll 8,934.

DEFEAT OF WELLS FOR CONGRESS BY WAIT, REPUBLICAN.

NORWICH, April 3.—Five towns show a slight falling off in the total vote from last year, with no apparent change in the proportion. Wait, Rep., is elected to Congress over Wells, Dem., by between 700 to 800 majority.

OTHER ELECTIONS.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN OHIO—CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, AND OTHER CITIES—MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN MAINE.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—The municipal election passed off quietly to-day. A large vote was polled but the entire official returns will not be in for some hours. The indications are that the Republican city ticket is entirely elected by a large majority. The Republicans also probably elect 14 out of 18 Councilmen. Returns from Fremont show a Republican gain of over 200, and the election of one Republican Councilman. At Akron the Democrats have a majority in the Council for the first time since the organization of the Republican Party. At Youngstown the greenback ticket was elected by over 300 majority.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—The election to-day was the quietest in many years. The indications are that the Democrats elect the entire ticket by small majorities, with the exception of one member of the Board of Public Works. The vote was considerably less than last Fall.

BOSTON, April 3.—In the city election held at Calais, Me., to-day, the Republicans elected their Mayor by 200 majority, carrying every ward, a gain of 1.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., April 3.—At the borough election to-day S. M. Schenck, the "regular citizens'" candidate for Mayor, was elected. The issue of the election was license or no license. The License Party was victorious. The Temperance Party has controlled the borough for two years.

DETROIT, April 3.—Municipal elections were held to-day in Michigan. The returns indicate that the Republicans fully maintain their ascendency. In some cities politics did not enter into the contest, but as a general thing party lines were closely drawn. The Democrats carried Pontiac, Owosso, Saginaw City, and Ionia. The Republican ticket is elected in Flint, Hastings, Lansing, Ludington, Alpena, Plymouth, Mason, Jonesville, St. Clair, and Allegan.

ANTI-TILDEN DELEGATES ELECTED.

SYRACUSE, April 3.—The Democratic caucuses in this city to-day to elect delegates to the district conventions were very largely attended and considerable excitement prevailed. The anti-Tilden Democrats carry seven wards by large majorities. Twenty-two hundred votes being cast in the Fourth Ward the proceedings were declared irregular and another caucus will probably be called.

A POLICE CORRUPTION FUND

DISCOVERY OF A BOLD SCHEME.

A DELIBERATE MOVEMENT TO CORRUPT THE LEGISLATURE—POLICEMEN ASSESSED TO DEFEAT THE POLICE BILLS—DISCOVERY OF THE PLOT—PROMPT ACTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The recent introduction in the Legislature of several bills having for their object a virtual reorganization of the Police Department, has excited an unusual interest among the rank and file of the force, whose tenure of office is affected by the bills in question. The chief objectionable feature of these bills is the power given to the Commissioners to dismiss members of the force, with or without complaint, and the trial of any member of the department by a concurrent vote of the board. This, it is claimed, places the whole department, from the doormen to the Inspectors, at the mercy of the Commissioners, and the subordinates and superiors would spend their time currying favor with the Commissioners instead of attending to their legitimate duties. Another feature of the bill strongly objected to in the plan of establishing three grades of patrolmen in the force, to be paid at the rate of $800, 900, and $1,000 per annum, according to grade. The bills provide that the Police Commissioners shall have the power to examine the patrolmen now in the service of the department, and who receive pay at the rate $1,200 per annum, and divide them into three grades, according to their qualifications and length of service. A number of dissatisfied policemen, dreading the passage of either of the bills referred to, agitated the subject among their comrades, and, acting under the advice of a person claiming to be an influential lobbyist, determined to raise a fund of $11,000, which they were informed would be necessary to secure the defeat of the bills referred to.

In pursuance of the plan agreed upon by the leaders of this movement, the following circular was sent to the Treasurer of the Police Mutual Aid Association in each precinct in this City:

NEW-YORK, March 17, 1876.

Treasurer Mutual Aid Association:

DEAR SIR: If not a patrolman, you are requested to send a competent and reliable man to represent your precinct at a meeting to be held at H. Meyer's, No. 436 Sixth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, March 19, at 1 P. M.

Very respectfully, A BROTHER.

This circular was drawn up so carelessly that a mistake was made in the time and place of meeting, and only few attended. This necessitated the sending out of the following:

MARCH 20, 1876.

DEAR SIR: The notice which you received, calling for a meeting to be held at No. 436 Sixth avenue on Sunday, March 19, at 1 P. M., has been the mistake of a superior officer and not of the committee. The meeting should have been at No. 435 Sixth avenue at 2 P. M. There will be a meeting on the 22d at 2 P. M. at the above number. For any further information call on John M. Mayer, No. 435 Sixth avenue.

P. S.—Do not fail to be represented.

The meeting was held, as indicated above, and it was resolved that assessments should be levied upon the members of the force at the rate of $1 for patrolmen and $5 from Sergeants, to be paid at a meeting to be held on Thursday next.

Meantime, however, the matter was brought to the notice of the Police Commissioners, and they determined to take vigorous means to put a stop to the collection of the "corruption fund." A meeting of the board was held, and Commissioner Erhardt was invested with full power to investigate the scandalous affair and break up the plans of the ring-leaders. The Commissioner summoned before him all the Precinct Treasurers of the Police Mutual Aid Association and examined each one separately. The answers in each case were taken down by stenographers. All of these Treasurers admitted receiving the circulars, and many of them stated that they had attended the meetings, which were held in a room over the lager-beer saloon of John M. Mayer, No. 435 Sixth avenue. Among those examined by the Commissioner were Sergt. Lefferts, of the Sanitary Company, President of the Mutual Aid Association; Sergt. Taylor, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct; Roundsman Brice, Twentieth Precinct; Patrolman Hubbard, of the Broadway squad; Detective Tiaman, of the Central Office, and Sergt. Berghold, of the Second District Court squad. Copies of the circulars given above were placed in the hands of the Commissioner, and sufficient evidence having been obtained, the following order was issued:

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, April 3, 1876.

George W. Walling, Superintendent:

SIR: You will cause all members of the Police force to be notified at once that the arrangements that many of them have made to raise $11,000 for the purpose of defeating such action in regard to the Police law as the Legislature may deem wise, must not be carried out.

The meeting for Thursday next for the purpose above specified will subject all who attend it to dismissal, and you will require an explanation from those who attended the previous ones at No. 435 Sixth avenue or elsewhere.

All members of the Police force who pay or have agreed to pay the assessment of $1, or the assessment of $5, or any sum whatever to defeat legislative action will be dismissed the force.

JOEL B. ERHARDT,
Chairman of Committee on Rules and Discipline.

The discovery of the plan has created intense excitement throughout the Department. The order issued by Commissioner Erhardt to Superintendent Walling on the subject as given above was sent out by telegraph to all the Police stations in time for the 6 P. M. roll-call, and was read to the platoon going on duty at that hour by the officer in command. The prompt and vigorous action of the Commissioners took those most interested in the plot completely by surprise, and the intention expressed in the order of dismissing from the force all who are found to be concerned in the scheme created the utmost consternation. Many of the patrolmen and others who took a prominent part in the plan for the proposed purchase of the Legislature, now deny that they had any knowledge of the disgraceful affair, and none will acknowledge that they took part in calling the meetings over Mayer's lager-beer saloon, in Sixth avenue. A few patrolmen, while denying any participation in the scheme, attempt to justify the action of their comrades by arguing that the rank and file of the Police force have as much right to combine for the purpose of defeating legislative action on an obnoxious measure, which they consider as prejudicial to their interests, as the Police Commissioners have to go to Albany and urge the passage of these same measures. In regard to the large sum of money which it was proposed to raise to secure the defeat of the bills to which they objected, they say that the fund was intended to retain some celebrated member of the bar to advocate the cause of the patrolmen before the Senate Committee on Cities, to whom the bills have been referred.

It is not believed that any of the Captains in the department have taken any part in the scheme; at least there has been no testimony obtained as yet to implicate any of them. It was stated yesterday that the scheme originated with an ex-Commissioner of Police well known in Albany, and that he was to have had the disbursing of the fund. Several Sergeants and a number of patrolmen are implicated to such an extent that their dismissal from the force will no doubt, shortly follow. Commissioner Erhardt is making a very searching investigation into the circumstances of this bold scheme. Should the testimony in the possession of the Commissioner warrant it, every member of the force who is in any way concerned in this scandal will be placed on trial. Several of those who were interrogated by Mr. Erhardt yesterday freely admitted that they had received the anonymous circulars given above, and that they attended the first meeting as a matter of curiosity, as it will be seen that no intimation of the object of the meeting was given in either the first or second notice. If these men can prove that they took no further part in the affair, it is probable that no action will be taken against them, but the promoters and abettors of the scheme will be severely dealt with. It is claimed that all who have taken part in the meetings are amenable to discipline for a violation of Rule No. 591 of the department, which reads as follows:

"No member of the Police force shall be permitted to solicit, or be obliged to make any contribution in money or other thing, on any pretext, to any person, committee, or association, for any political purpose whatever."

Also, further, to charges of "conduct unbecoming an officer" in conspiring to effect an improper object in an illegal manner. They are also liable to indictment under the laws of the State for conspiracy to bribe officers of the State. The Commissioners are unanimous in the determination to make examples of those concerned in the matter, and further developments may be expected to-day.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 3.

SENATE.

Various petitions remonstrating against any change in the present tariff were presented by Mr. Kernan from citizens of New-York, by Mr. Cameron from citizens of Pennsylvania, and by Mr. Withers from citizens of Virginia, all of which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

THIRD CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, gave notice that on Wednesday next he would ask the Senate to take up for consideration the bill reported by the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, regulating the transmission of third class mail matter. He said the bill was a very important one, and he would then endeavor to explain to the Senate the reasons governing the committee in reporting the bill. It could have been disposed of long since, but the committee had been making a careful examination into all branches of the Post Office Department, to ascertain if the department could be brought back to a self-sustaining condition.

COLORED MEN'S BOUNTIES.

Mr. CLAYTON, of Arkansas, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on the petition of colored citizens of Arkansas—soldiers in the late war—praying the repeal of certain laws in regard to the payment of bounties, and the enactment of such laws as will place colored soldiers on the same footing in regard to pay and bounties as white soldiers. The committee was discharged from further consideration. He also reported adversely on the Senate bill in regard to the same subject, and it was indefinitely postponed.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to amend the second, third, and fourth sections of an act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes, approved May 31, 1870, and as a substitute for sections 5,506 and 5,507 of the Revised Statutes. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Morton said the object of the bill was to amend the act to enforce the fifteenth amendment so as to bring it within the late decision of the Supreme Court.

RAILROAD SINKING FUND.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, introduced a bill to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of the Government bonds advanced to the Central and Western Pacific Railroad Companies. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

In introducing the bill, Mr. Edmunds said it had been sent to him by the Vice President of the Central Pacific Railroad, with a long communication on the subject. Of course, he would not express any opinion in introducing the bill. The communication was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, called up the Senate bill to amend the act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and explained that the object of this bill was to put an end to the discordant decisions which had made the bankruptcy law one thing in one district and another thing in another district. [The bill amends the Bankruptcy law so as to provide that no voluntary assignment by a debtor or debtors of all his or their property heretofore or hereafter made in good faith for the benefit of all his or their creditors ratably or without creating any preference, and valid according to the law of the State where made, shall of itself, in the event of his or their being subsequently adjudicated bankrupts in a proceeding of involuntary bankruptcy, be a bar to the discharge of such debtor or debtors.]

The bill, after some discussion, was read a third time, and passed without a division.

THE SALARY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Iowa, called up the motion entered several days ago, to reconsider the vote by which the bill reducing the salary of the President from $50,000 to $25,000 per annum was passed, and the Senate, by a vote of 24 yeas to 31 nays, refused to reconsider the vote.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, at 2:05 P. M., the Senate went into executive session.

IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. ADAMS, Clerk of the House of Representatives, appeared and announced that the House had adopted articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, and had appointed managers to conduct the prosecution on the part of the House of Representatives. At 5 o'clock the doors were reopened, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER proceeded to call the States for bills, under which a number of bills were referred.

THE TARIFF LAWS.

Mr. FARWELL, of Illinois, introduced a bill to amend the laws relating to duties on imports, which proposes the following changes:

To insert "iron ore sixty cents per ton;" also to insert in lieu of the words "hair of the alpaca goat or other like animals" the words "alpaca goat, camel, cow, or calf;" also to insert "beans twenty cents per bushel, peas fifteen cents per bushel." In the provision for ivory to strike out "chess-balls" and to insert "billiard-balls." To strike out of the paragraph commencing "Oils essential or essence" the words "bay leaves $17 50 per pound." Also to put on the free list mosaics not used as jewelry or intended to be manufactured [illegible]. Also to make general typographical corrections [illegible] the existing law.

THE PRESIDENT'S LONG BRANCH VISITS.

Mr. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the House whether, since the 4th of March, 1869, any executive offices, acts, or duties, and if so what, have been performed at a distance from the seat of Government established by law, and for how long at any one time, and in what part of the United States; and also whether any public necessity existed therefor. Adopted.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. KNOTT, of Kentucky, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, called up the question of the impeachment articles, which were read.

Mr. KNOTT rose and said that as the articles just read were a mere formulation of the charge that was distinctly understood by every member when it was unanimously voted to impeach W. W. Belknap for high crimes and misdemeanors, he did not deem it necessary to occupy a single moment in discussing this subject. He therefore moved the previous question on the adoption of the articles.

The previous question was seconded, and the articles were adopted.

Mr. CLYMER, of Pennsylvania, then offered a resolution appointing as managers on the part of the House Messrs. Knott, of Kentucky; Lord, of New-York; Lynde, of Wisconsin; McMahon, of Ohio; Jenks, of Pennsylvania; Wheeler, of New-York, and Hoar, of Massachusetts. Adopted.

Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, said that while fully appreciating the compliment paid to him in his selection as one of the managers, the condition of his health, his duties on the Committee on Appropriations, and the accumulated correspondence and other business consequent on his absence from the city, absolutely forbade his acceptance of the position. He therefore asked leave to retire and to suggest in his place the name of his colleague, Mr. Lapham, a gentleman whose professional character, business ability, and high standing eminently fitted him for the place.

Mr. HUNTON, of Virginia, suggested that Mr. Lapham's views on the subject of impeachment were unknown to him. He desired that the managers selected from both sides of the House should be in accordance with the sentiment of the House on the question of impeachment.

Mr. WHEELER disclaimed all knowledge of his colleague's views on the subject, and said that he had certainly never made any declaration of his own views.

Mr. WOOD, of New-York, confirmed Mr. Wheeler's statement as to the high professional and personal reputation of Mr. Lapham, and expressed his belief that, next to Mr. Wheeler himself, Mr. Lapham would be the choice of the New-York delegation. He believed that Mr. Lapham should accept the position entirely independently, to act according to his honor and in his representative capacity.

Mr. HOSKINS, of New-York, also complimented his colleague [Mr. Lapham] as a lawyer who had no peer in Western New-York. Mr. Wheeler was thereupon excused from service as a manager, and Mr. Lapham was appointed in his place.

On motion of Mr. KNOTT, his position on the Board of Managers was changed from that of first on the list to that of second, so that Mr. Lord stands as Chairman of the Board of Managers.

Mr. CLYMER, of Pennsylvania, offered resolutions directing the Board of Managers to carry to the Senate the articles of impeachment, and that a message be also sent to the Senate on the subject. Adopted.

THE 1812 PENSION LAW.

Mr. HUNTON, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported the bill amending the Pension law for the war of 1812. It provides pensions of $8 per month for all officers and enlisted men and drafted men, (without regard to color,) including militia and volunteers who served for ten days in the military or naval service in the war of 1812, and to their surviving widows who have been married prior to 1850. It also directs the restoration to the pension rolls of pensioners struck from the rolls on account of the rebellion. This restoration is to date from May 1, 1865. In cases where pensioners have died since their names were struck from the rolls, the widows are to have the arrearages from the 1st of May, 1865. In explanation of the bill and in response to inquiries, Mr. Hunton stated that under these sections in reference to those struck off the rolls, only 120 would be restored, and the annual payment to them would be only $9,120.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, indicated some objections he had to the bill. His principal objection was the reduction of the required service to ten days. In that respect he thought that the bill violated the principle of justice and fair dealing in recognizing the comparative value of service rendered. It placed those who had never seen an enemy on the same footing with those who had served for one, two, and three years in front of the enemy.

Mr. HOSKINS, of New-York, moved to reduce the required time of service to five days, and made an argument in favor of his amendment.

Mr. HUNTON said that if he consulted his own judgment he would frame a bill more liberal than the pending bill, but he had desired to frame a bill that would not antagonize the sentiment of the House, and particularly of the Senate. He therefore trusted that the friends of the soldiers of the war of 1812 would not endanger the bill by adding amendments to it.

Mr. HURLBUT, of Illinois, moved to amend by fixing the term of service at thirty days, and argued that the men who only served five or ten days were not entitled to the same consideration as the men who did better, longer, and more effective service. After discussion the amendments offered by Messrs. Hoskins and Hurlbut were rejected, so that the term of service required is ten days instead of sixty days, as required by the existing law.

Mr. CONGER, of Michigan, moved to amend the clause providing for the restoration of pensions to date from May 1, 1865, by making it date from the passage of this act.

Mr. CASWELL, of Wisconsin, moved to add a proviso against the payment of arrearages.

Mr. REAGAN, of Texas, opposed the amendments, representing that it was not pretended that any one soldier of the war of 1812 had participated in the recent war between the States. There were but few of those men less than eighty years of age, and all of them whom he knew were in poverty. A pension beginning now would be of little service to them, but the arrearages since 1865 would be of material benefit to them.

Mr. LANDERS, of Indiana, suggested that in order to promote harmony and good feeling all the Northern members should vote to restore those pensioners from the 1st of May, 1865, and that all the Southern members should vote for the bill to equalize bounties.

Mr. CONGER withdrew his amendment, inasmuch as Mr. Caswell's covered the object he had in view, and then Mr. Caswell's amendment prohibiting the payment of arrearages and striking out the provision for the restoration of those pensioners from the 1st of May was agreed to.

Mr. CASWELL then moved to strike out the last section of the bill, which provides for the payment of arrearages to widows. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 90; nays, 102.

On motion of Mr. CONGER, of Michigan, the last section was amended by making it read: "That the widow of a pensioner who had died without his being restored to the rolls shall be entitled to make a claim for the pension as such widow after the passage of this act." The bill was then passed.

EVENING SESSIONS.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and order evening sessions for Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week, for the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The opposition to this took the form of refraining from voting, thus depriving the House of a quorum, which was not overcome, even by a call of the House. While the Sergeant at Arms was out in search of the absent members, whom he was instructed to bring before the bar of the House, and after various ineffectual attempts at a compromise, all objections were withdrawn, and Mr. Randall's resolution for evening sessions was agreed to, and the House, at 7 o'clock, adjourned.

REBEL VICTORIES IN MEXICO.

MATAMORAS CAPTURED BY THE ARMY OF GEN. DIAZ—A LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS AND A QUANTITY OF WAR MATERIAL SURRENDERED—OTHER REBEL VICTORIES.

GALVESTON, April 3.—A *News* special, dated Brownsville, April 2, says: This morning at 5 o'clock Gen. Toledo went out of Matamoras with 100 men to reconnoitre. He was endeavoring to ascertain the position of the revolutionary force. While thus engaged a column of cavalry suddenly passed between him and Matamoras, completely isolating him. The main body of Diaz's army marched boldly upon the works in the upper part of the city. Not a gun was fired from the works. The regular troops and National Guard hurrahed for Diaz. Gen. Labarra discharged his revolver and then retreated to the river bank with about twenty-five men. He asked permission to pass, which was granted on condition of his becoming a prisoner and being disarmed. He and the detachment are in Fort Brown.

Later particulars of to-day's doings are being ascertained. Gen. Labarra was with Gen. Toledo, reconnoitring the forces. Gen. Toledo fell back to the Casa Mata, but had been separated from Gen. Labarra. About 7:30 o'clock a fight took place between the Ninth Regular Cavalry and the regiments of Laparena and Angine. This was outside of the town. The cavalry surrendered. Two pieces of artillery were taken at Monterey Fort by the revolutionists, and carried by hand to some part of the city. The former gunners served these when they were firing upon Casa Mata. The Twenty-second Infantry abandoned the fort of San Fernando and entered Casa Mata. The fight at Casa Mata was brisk for half an hour. The revolutionists attempted to take the works by storm, and were repulsed. Just as they were ready for another attempt a white flag was raised. Col. Cristo offered his sword to Gen. Diaz. The latter complimented him, and told him to wear his sword. The number of men surrendered by Col. Cristo is variously estimated at from 119 to 362. Col. Parrett was thrown from his horse in an affair outside the town, and is a prisoner. An officer of Gen. Diaz gives the following list of captures: 550 men, 17 pieces of artillery, 712 stand of small arms, besides those in the hands of the prisoners. The surgeon reports three killed and twelve wounded; officers report five killed and sixteen wounded. Gens. Trevino and Laranjo had Col. Ordonnez surrounded day before yesterday, near Punto Arguada. Trevino sent a courier to Gen. Diaz, saying he would defeat Ordonnez. Trevino is expected in Matamoras within three days. Ordonnez is the officer who defeated Narranjo a few days ago. Gen. Diaz was preparing a note to-day to Gen. Potter, requesting or demanding the removal of the gun-boat from before Matamoras; her presence is said to be disagreeable to him. He has expressed a determination to remain at Matamoras until his troops enter the City of Mexico. An entire change is in progress; Diaz's men are crowding on to Matamoras, and the Lerdo men are coming to this bank.

A later dispatch says Gen. Toledo has taken service with Gen. Diaz. That decides the question mooted yesterday as to Toledo's having betrayed Gen. Labarra. The wounded number twenty-four. The losses on the Government side are not known. Gen. Labarra has been joined by his family, and occupies the house recently occupied by Gen. Diaz in Brownsville. Col. Cristo and a great many other officers are in this place. Gen. Fuero is on the march from Monterey to Matamoras. Gen. Labarra expects him in five or six days.

Gen. Diaz has issued a proclamation requesting citizens to remain at home and attend to their business. He promises them the security and rights guaranteed by the Constitution of 1857. Gen. Labarra anticipates leaving the frontier. Gen. Diaz has not forwarded a communication to Gen. Potter. He was writing one yesterday. It is probable that the firing of the gunboat Rio Bravo on the Mexican side is not a violation of neutrality. Arms and ammunition were received to-day, some consigned to parties on this side, some to Gen. Labarra, and some to the commanding officer at Matamoras. Gen. Diaz is reported to have received $40,000 by the last steamer from New-Orleans.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD.

AN INJUNCTION OBTAINED AGAINST GOV. TILDEN.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company this morning filed a bill for an injunction against L. H. Meyer and Samuel J. Tilden. It sets forth that in November, 1862, the bondholders and creditors of the company selected the defendants to secure the payment of certain indebtedness. In the same year the defendants purchased the road then known as the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad at a sale under a decree of the United States Court. In November of that year they agreed to sell out to the Chicago and Alton Company, taking stocks and bonds in payment, and to deliver the bonds to the creditors of the old company in satisfaction of their indebtedness. Plaintiff owns bonds of the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad amounting to $3,500, and therefore is entitled to a share of the proceeds of the sale of the road. In order to carry out the agreement between the plaintiff and Trustees, plaintiff delivered to Messrs. Meyer and Tilden capital stock and bonds of the par value of $2,570,000, each share of stock being worth $100, and each bond $1,000. The defendants paid out of this to the creditors sinking fund bonds amounting to $600,000, and a large portion of the first mortgage and income bonds, of which there were $2,400,000 of the former and $1,100,000 of the latter, but after paying this they reserved a large portion of the last two mentioned kinds of bonds under pretense of adjusting their claims for services and thus appropriated $70,000. In 1863 the Trustees reported to the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that after paying indebtedness and their own services there remained $6,000, and $32,000 in bonds, which ought to have been turned over to the plaintiff; but they have, from year to year, held the same, and have claimed that they have used it all up for office rent and clerk hire. These bonds have never been sold, nor the coupons collected; therefore an account is demanded of the defendants, and an injunction prayed for to prevent the transfer of the stock. A temporary injunction was issued.

TRIBUTE TO CONTROLLER GREEN.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the stand-holders of Washington and West Washington Markets yesterday:

Whereas, The public markets of the City of New-York have been for the past four years under the administration of Hon. Andrew H. Green, Controller, who has managed them with skill, efficiency, and careful regard for the convenience of dealers and the public, in striking contrast to the abuses which prevailed in previous years; and

Whereas, In the overturnings of political affairs a possibility exists that the watchful oversight of the present Controller may be lost to the City and this large interest with which he is charged, and which he has so well managed, be thereby imperiled; and

Whereas, This possibility may be averted by some legislative action extending the term of the present Controller beyond the date of its expiration in November next; and

Whereas, A bill entitled "An act in relation to certain offices in the City of New-York, and nominations and appointments to fill the same," is now before the Legislature; therefore

Resolved, That the stand-holders of Washington and West Washington Markets hereby respectfully urge upon the honorable the Legislature the speedy passage of this bill in such form as will secure to the City a continuance of the services of Controller Green.

LAW REPORTS.

AN IMPORTANT INSURANCE CASE.

The case of Herman Funcke, against the New-York Mutual Insurance Company, was given to the jury in the adjourned term of Part I of the Superior Court, yesterday. The plaintiff sues as the Assignee of Gen. Herman Sturm, and the case is only one of a series, involving over $200,000, brought against various insurance companies to recover the value of the schooner S. T. Keese and a cargo of arms, &c., shipped on the vessel for use in the Maximilian wars in Mexico. The cases have made the rounds of the various courts, including even the Court of Appeals, with slightly varying results. The companies claim that the vessel and its cargo were purposely overvalued, and that the schooner, which was sunk in the Gulf of Mexico, was scuttled in accordance with a previous understanding between Gen. Sturm and the Captain. After a little more than an hour's deliberation, yesterday, the jury returned with a verdict for the plaintiff for $18,538 88, which was within a few hundred dollars of the whole amount claimed. An extra allowance of five per cent. was awarded to the plaintiff's counsel. John E. Parsons and Mr. Da Costa appeared for the plaintiff, and Joseph H. Choate for the defendants.

DEFENSE OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Judge Van Brunt, in the Court of Common Pleas, Special Term, rendered yesterday an interesting decision on a motion by the defendant for leave to amend the answer in the case of Catherine M. Kiley against the Security Life Insurance Company. In February, 1872, James Kiley, husband of the plaintiff, being about to become insured for the benefit of his wife in the defendant's company was called upon and signed an application therefor which contained over one hundred questions he was obliged to answer. By the terms of the policy he warranted the absolute truth of each of the answers to those questions, and in case any of those answers should be untrue, whether in respects which increased the risk or not; or whether made fraudulently or not the policy becomes void. Among the questions answered in that application was the following: "Have you consulted a physician for any sickness within the past seven years? If so, state particulars." This question Kiley answered in the negative. He also gave in answer to another question the name of his family physician. It now appears that some five years prior to date of application mentioned Dr. Rodenstein, being in attendance upon Mr. Kiley's family, at the request of Kiley's wife on one or two occasions left some medicine for him, he being at the time unwell and suffering from a cold. It appears that the defendants did not find out this fact until after their answer had been served in this action, and they therefore asked leave of the court "to aid them," as Judge Van Brunt says, "to defeat the plaintiff's claim by the setting up of such an unconscionable defense. There is not," continues the court, "the slightest pretense that there was any fraudulent concealment upon the part of Kiley, or that the fact that he had taken medicine for a cold from a physician would have affected in the slightest degree the merit of the application. All that can be claimed is that there is a technical violation of the warranty. It would be the grossest injustice to allow the defendants to escape from its just obligations because at the time of his application to be insured the applicant had forgotten that he had taken a pill five years before. It has been claimed that an insurance company can never secure a verdict from a jury, and when we see insurance companies attempting to escape from their just obligations by the introduction of defenses entirely without merit, it is not surprising that their defenses are not regarded with favor by juries. The defendants' motion should be denied, with costs."

ARCHITECTS' NEW COURT-HOUSE FEES.

The case of Anna Kellum, Executrix of John Kellum, against the City, was brought before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday on a motion by the defendant to amend its answer. The suit is brought to recover the balance remaining due on a three per cent. commission on the honest expenditures in the building of the new Court-house. John Kellum was the architect of the structure, and made a contract with the City for drawing up the plans, &c., in 1863. For this he was to receive a commission on the cost of the building. He received a portion of the amount of compensation in his lifetime, and his widow and Executrix now sues to recover the balance, which amounts to about $190,000. Corporation Counsel Whitney stated yesterday that the City desired to amend its answer by setting up that Kellum did his work in so negligent and unskillful a manner as to result in a damage to the City equal to the amount of his fees. John E. Parsons, who appeared for the plaintiff, opposed the application on the ground that there was no merit in it. The plaintiff had been pressing the case to trial since last Spring, and that it should not now be delayed for any such reason as that given. If the City had any such claim it can set it up in a separate action, and Mr. Kellum's estate was responsible for the amount. Judge Barrett took the papers, reserving his decision.

WHEN ALIMONY IS TO BE AWARDED.

Judge Van Brunt in the Common Pleas, Special Term, yesterday, denied an application for alimony in the suit for limited divorce brought by Paulina Grossman against Julius Grossman. The ground on which the plaintiff seeks divorce is because of cruel and inhuman treatment. Issue was joined in the action on Jan. 17, 1876, by the service of the defendant's answer, denying all the allegations of the plaintiff's complaint, charging him with cruel and inhuman treatment. Judge Van Brunt, in deciding the question of alimony, says: "I know that it has been considered and is claimed, that alimony and counsel fee should be allowed to the wife in such a case as a matter of course, but I do not see that such a rule should be followed where the action can be tried at once and without delay. In such case, if it should be made to appear that money was needed to pay the actual disbursements of the trial, a sufficient sum for that purpose should be allowed. Such facts do not appear upon the motion papers herein, and as this case can be tried next week, and upon that trial the court can intelligibly pass upon the questions of alimony and counsel fee, I think the present motion should be denied. If, however, the case should be postponed upon application of the defendant, this motion may be renewed.

DECISION AGAINST THE CITY.

Henry Wood sued the City, in the Court of Common Pleas, to recover his salary as special agent of the Public Administrator under Judge Alker. Corporation Counsel O'Gorman assented verbally to the appointment. The salary was understood to be $4,000 per annum. The City, in its defense, urged, first, that the appointment should have been made by the Corporation Counsel in writing, and second, that the amount of the plaintiff's salary should have been communicated to the Controller. In the Trial Term of the court a judgment was rendered for the defendant. This is reversed by the General Term of the court, which holds that the plaintiff having discharged his duties for five months, and it not being a necessity that his appointment should be in writing, he is entitled to recover.

A LEGAL FARCE REPEATED.

The oft-repeated farce of opening Part II. of the Court of General Sessions was re-enacted yesterday. A panel of petit jurors were in attendance, and the extra part for the March Term was formally opened by Crier Oakford. Judge Gildersleeve said that inasmuch as no chamber had yet been provided by the City authorities he had no other alternative than to discharge the jurors and adjourn court until the 17th inst. Part II. was then adjourned and Part I. opened for the transaction of business. Judge Gildersleeve selected William H. Phillips, Treasurer of the Produce Exchange, to act as foreman of the Grand Jury.

THE "PIQUE" LITIGATION.

Application was made to Judge Speir, in the Special Term of the Superior Court yesterday, to strike out as frivolous the answer in the libel suit of Augustin Daly against C. A. Byrne, the editor of the *Dramatic News*, and to have judgment entered for the plaintiff. The latter sues for $10,000 damages, resulting from some remarks in the *Dramatic News*, questioning his right to claim the authorship of "Pique." Decision was reserved on the application. Judge Curtis rendered a decision yesterday, reducing the defendant's bail from $2,500 to $500 on the order of arrest had against him in the case.

JURISDICTION OF THE DISTRICT COURTS.

In the case of Clarkson et al. against Mittnacht an important question affecting the jurisdiction of the District Courts in this City has just been decided by the General Term of the Common Pleas. It appeared on the trial in the court below that two of the plaintiffs resided out of the City, while the third resided in Fifty-third street, in the Seventh District, and the defendant resided in the Ninth District. The plaintiffs were copartners and had a place of business at No. 27 Pearl street, in the First District, where suit was brought. The General Term holds that the action was properly brought in the First District under the act of 1857 as amended by the act of 1862. The place of business must be regarded as fixing the locale of non-residents for the purpose of suit by or against them. Coffin & Kimball appeared for the plaintiffs and C. G. Moritz for the defendant.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 3.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted: No. 16½.—Peter Reynolds, Respondent, vs. Alexander R. Robinson et. al., Executors, &c., appellants; A. D. Wait for Respondent. No. 2.—The People, &c., defendants, in error, vs. Matthew McCourt, plaintiff in error—Argued by S. Hand, for plaintiff in error, and U. C. Moak, for the people. No. 32.—Mary E. Earl, respondent, vs. Richard Peck Adams, &c., appellant—Argued by H. M. Taylor, for appellant; M. Anthony, for respondent. No. 50.—The People, &c., appellants, vs. Cornelius M. Horton et al. respondents—Argued by G. A. Scroggs, for appellants, and L. L Lewis, for respondents. Adjourned.

Following is the day calendar for Tuesday, April 4: Nos. 60, 131, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, and 142.

COURT NOTES.

Argument will be had before Chief Justice Daly in the Court of Common Pleas, Special Term, to-morrow, in the matter of the injunction had by Mr. Paton against the Elevated Railroad Company.

The Superior Court, General Term, rendered a decision yesterday affirming the judgment had against ex-Alderman Joseph A. Monheimer in the suit brought against him by the Stafford Pavement Company.

John Moore, of No. 91 Varick street, was charged in the Court of General Sessions yesterday with stabbing a colored woman named Susan Knox, in a Thompson street row. The jury found a verdict of simple assault, and Judge Gildersleeve sent Moore to the State Prison for one year.

John Johnson, a lad of fifteen, residing at No. 28 Thomas street, was arraigned before Justice Morgan, at the Washington Place Police Court, on a charge of having attempted to pick the pocket of James Waldron. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

Frank Richardson, alias Ritchets, was sent by his employer, Henrietta Bühlmeyer, of No. 15 East Ninth street, with $27 37 to pay a gas bill, and did not return. He was subsequently arrested, and on being arraigned in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Gildersleeve sent him to the Penitentiary for one year.

The Superior Court, General Term, yesterday affirmed the order of Judge Sanford, at Special Term, setting aside a verdict for the defendants in the suit of Plunkitt against Appleton and others, because Judge Speir, who tried the case, answered certain questions sent in by the jury after retiring without consulting counsel.

James Nickinson, of No. 5 Mulberry street, John Kearns, of No. 74 Pearl street, and Dennis Halloran, of No. 61 Mott street, who were arrested on Sunday last for being implicated in the robbery of 8,000 cigars from the store of Charles Kausler, No. 156 Chatham street, were arraigned before Justice Flammer, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday and committed in default of $2,000 bail each to answer.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Lyon accepted pleas of guilty from George E. Wennell, who broke into the tailor store at No. 141 East Twelfth street, and stole $400 worth of clothing; Mary Ann Dowd, who picked the pocket of Rachel C. Patten of thirty-five cents, and James Curran and John Higgins, who stole seventy cents from William J. Niemeyer, an Eighth avenue car conductor. Judge Gildersleeve sent each of the prisoners to State Prison for two years.

John Hudner, of No. 341 East Forty-sixth street, became involved in a dispute with a man named William McCarthy, of No. 331 First avenue, on Saturday night, and in the progress of the fight stabbed him in the abdomen and cheek. McCarthy was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where he is now lying in a precarious condition. Meanwhile Hudner was arrested and arraigned before Justice Duffy, at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, where he was committed without bail to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

The case of Patrick Kinney, as Administrator of his son, against the Long Island Railroad Company, was brought to trial before Judge Larremore, in Part III. of the Supreme Court, yesterday. The plaintiff sues to recover the statutory penalty of $5,000 for the loss of his son, who was killed on the railroad of the defendants. The latter set up contributory negligence, alleging that if the deceased had paid attention to the engineer's signal he would have escaped. The case is still on.

William Mellen Banks, the Receiver of the Security Savings Bank, filed his monthly report yesterday. On March 1 the estimated liabilities of the bank amounted to $324,657 34, while the estimated assets footed up only $298,156 92, showing a deficit of $26,500 42. The cash on hand March 1 was $56,641 92. This, with the receipts of the month, made the total of $84,633 67 in the Receiver's hands. The disbursements, including a dividend of $63,854 04 to depositors, amounted to $65,350 24. The balance of cash on hand April 1 was $19,283 43.

While Michael Maher, of No. 314 Bleecker street, was walking through West Third street on Sunday night, he was approached by four unknown men, one of whom assaulted him, while another attempted to rob him of a valuable gold watch and a number of bank-notes, amounting to about one hundred dollars. Thomas Quigley, the gentleman accompanying Mr. Maher, shouted for the police, whereupon the assailants turned and ran, but were arrested. At the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, the prisoners were committed in default of $1,500 bail each, to answer.

Jacob Simon, a lad of fifteen, residing at No. 452 West Thirty-fourth street, entered the store of Jacob Spence, No. 127 Eighth avenue, on Thursday last, and representing himself as being in the employ of Mayer & Co., of No. 57 Warren street, stated that he had called to collect a bill of $12 95 due the latter firm. Mr. Spence paid the bill, but subsequently learned that Simon was not in the employ of Mayer & Co. At the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, the prisoner was committed to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

The shoe store of Louis Silverman, No. 80 Baxter street, was broken into and robbed of $500 worth of boots on March 27. Officer Kennedy, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, arrested Annie Shaw, of Hoboken, on Saturday last, while attempting to sell a portion of the stolen goods in the store of Harris Levy, in Seventh avenue. Upon being arraigned before Justice Morgan, at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, the prisoner denied that the goods in question had been stolen, asserting that they had been made by her husband. She was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer.

The General Term of the Court of Common Pleas refused yesterday to release from liability William H. Florence, who was surety to the recognizance of Thomas C. Fields when the latter escaped to Canada to avoid a trial for participating in the municipal frauds. The court admits that Mr. Florence's case is a hard one, he being a surety in other and similar cases; that he is free from complicity in Field's escape, and that he made great efforts, in vain, to arrest him. All these, however, it is held, do not affect the question.

The case of Lesley E. Weston against the New-York Elevated Railroad Company was brought to trial before Judge Sedgwick in Part II. of the Superior Court yesterday. The plaintiff sues to recover $25,000 damages for injuries received by him in slipping down one of the platforms of the defendant in February, 1873. He was severely injured, and remained under medical treatment for two years in consequence. The company sets up a general denial, alleges contributory negligence, and also claims that they took all proper precautions, and that the plaintiff's injuries must have resulted from his being jostled by other passengers. The case is still on.

Lord & Taylor brought suit in the Superior Court against Lucas Thompson, to recover about two hundred and fifty dollars for articles of wearing apparel, &c., furnished to the defendant's wife. The evidence showed that Mrs. Thompson, pending a suit for partial divorce, brought by her, was forced to leave her home without any other clothes than those upon her person at the time. Mr. Thompson had given Lord & Taylor notice not to supply his wife with any goods, as he would not be responsible for his wife's debts. The court below held that the articles were necessaries, and the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiffs. The General Term refuse to change this conclusion.

Stephen B. Brague sued the Executors of the late Rufus L. Lord for compensation on account of his services in recovering the stolen bonds taken in the great Lord Bond robbery a few years ago. Evidence was admitted at the trial of the case of conversations between the plaintiff and the deceased, and the defendants having taken an exception thereto, sought to have the judgment in the plaintiff's favor set aside on appeal. The Superior Court, General Term, refused to do so, however, notwithstanding that the testimony was improperly admitted, since the same facts were established by other uncontradicted evidence, and they were not willing to set aside the judgment on this ground alone.

The Court of Common Pleas, General Term, rendered a decision yesterday in the case of Peter McGinness against the Mayor, &c. The plaintiff sued as assignee of Police Justice John McQuade, who acted in an official capacity from Jan. 1, 1870, to Nov. 4, 1873. He was paid at the rate of $10,000 per year up to Sept. 1, 1871. For the whole of the remaining time he only received $5,416. His assignee brought suit to recover the balance due. It was, however, shown by the Controller that the salary of $10,000 was illegal, and that $5,000 per annum was the true salary. The Controller is upheld in this view by the General Term, but is not allowed to plead the previous illegal payments under Connolly as going to make up the salary due for the later period. This can be brought in in a separate action.

The case of Conrad Meyer against James Clark and others for false imprisonment, was brought to the attention of the Superior Court General Term recently, on an application by the defendants to be discharged from an order of arrest under which they are held. The defendants are patrolmen of the Thirty-third Precinct, and, acting under orders from Police Captain Hedden, arrested the plaintiff for violation of the Excise law. The Superior Court General Term holds that policemen can only arrest persons without a warrant while in the commission of a misdemeanor, and that if they act otherwise the fact of the Captain's order does not relieve them from liability. The court therefore refuses to discharge the order of arrest.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Steinbeck vs. Brennan, &c.—Motion for new trial denied.

Nash vs. Kemp.—Case and amendments settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Weld et al. vs. Muller.—Default opened upon payment of the costs of the motion to dismiss and of this motion, and of all disbursements incurred since the default was taken upon payment of such costs within five days; the motion to dismiss may be brought on on two days' notice.

Deffenbach vs. Deffenbach.—Order granted.

By Judge Lawrence.

Lillia vs. Ward.—In this case, on the papers submitted, I will grant an order to show cause why the motion should not be reargued.

Blose vs. The Southern Ohio Coal and Iron Company.—As it is denied that the person served with notice is a Trustee of the company, I do not feel inclined to appoint a Receiver.

In the matter of the Guardian Savings Bank; matter of Gill.—I do not exactly understand the position of the motions in these cases, nor the object of the orders presented. Counsel may appear before me at Circuit, Part I., on Tuesday, April 4, at 3 P. M.

Cutting vs. Stevens.—In this case nothing has been handed me except the proposed order. I require the papers and a reference to the decisions heretofore made.

Heatherton vs. Heatherton.—Order as settled.

In the matter of Hatch, &c.—Bond approved.

Page vs. Page.—This motion is made too late, and should be denied upon that ground, even if no other existed.

Harden vs. Corbett.—If the plaintiff will, within five days from date, submit to examination, the attachment will not issue. He must also pay $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Monell and Judge Sedgwick.

Plunkett vs. Appleton.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements.

Meyer vs. Clark.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion by Chief Justice Monell.

Brague vs. Lord.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion by Judge Sedgwick.

Porter vs. McGrath.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Monell.

Lord et al. vs. Thompson.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to the appellants to abide event. Opinion by Chief Justice Monell.

Weiss vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.—Same decision, by Judge Sedgwick.

Gibbs et al. vs. Huyler.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Sedgwick.

Bowne vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Chief Justice Monell.

Selchow vs. Radd, Butterfield vs. Radd.—Judgments reversed and new trial granted, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinions by Judge Sedgwick.

Bache vs. Doscher, Executrix, &c.—Exceptions overruled and judgment for defendant on order dismissing the complaint. Opinion by Judge Sedgwick.

Laurence vs. Cabot et al.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Chief Justice Monell.

The Stafford Pavement Company vs. Monheimer.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Sedgwick.

Morehouse et al. vs. Yeager.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Monell.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Daly vs. Byrne.—Bail reduced to $500.

Boynton vs. Boyden et al.—Motion for a Receiver granted, unless the defendants execute a bond to plaintiff, with sureties in the penal sum of $5,000, conditions that they will pay such amount, if any, as shall be found due to him on the final determination of this action, sureties to justify on four days' notice if excepted to, such bond to be approved by the court. Costs of motion to abide event.

By Judge Speir.

Chaim vs. Chaim.—Reference ordered.

Harrison vs. Finker.—Undertaking approved.

Clifford vs. Dillon et al.—Demurrer sustained, plaintiff's complaint dismissed, with costs to defendant.

Harnett et al. vs. Grandy.—Ordered that judgment be marked second on appeal.

Brugman vs. Weirter et al.—Reference ordered.

Smith vs. Macdonald.—Order denying motion for a new trial.

Vaughan vs. Oakley.—Order granting permission to bring action, &c.

Gwerbeck vs. Gwerbeck.—Ordered that defendant have judgment on demurrer, &c.

Brugman vs. Weirter et al.—Referee's report confirmed, and judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Jonuez vs. Murphy.—Motion for reargument denied; $10 costs. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Cantrell vs. Conner.—Motion for reargument, &c., denied; $10 costs. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Gold Stock Telegraph Company vs. Pelletreau, Raynor & Co.—Motion for reargument denied; $10 costs. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Davis vs. Van Buren et al.—Same decision. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Schenck vs. Erie Railway Company.—Same decision. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Van Wyck vs. Allen.—Same decision. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Morange vs. Conover et al.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Phillips vs. Mierson et al.—Judgment as to Mierson and Cughlin reversed, new trial, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

McGinness vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Koening vs. Jentz.—Same decision. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Clark et al. vs. Simon.—Judgment reversed with costs. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Wood vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment reversed, new trial, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Larremore.

Tasker vs. Wallace.—Same decision. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly, Judge Van Hoesen dissenting.

Schott vs. Wright.—Same decision. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly and Judge Robinson.

Wood vs. Brown.—Order settled. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Bennett vs. Gordon.—Motion denied. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly and Judge Robinson.

Smith vs. The Mayor.—Order and judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Van Hoesen and Chief Justice Daly.

In the matter of Kneib.—Motion denied, with leave, &c. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Sussdorf vs. Smith.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Elberfield vs. Dilger.—Judgment reversed, new trial, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Gaillard vs. Charlier.—Judgment reversed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to give stipulation and apply reargument, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Wahler vs. Brown.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Halliday vs. Carman.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Roberts vs. National Ice Company.—Same decision. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Martin vs. American Literary Bureau.—Same decision. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Welsh vs. Schuyler et al.—Judgment as to Van Rensselaer Schuyler reversed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Hagaman vs. Fox.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Clarkson vs. Mittnacht.—Same decision. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Howell vs. Frank.—Same decision. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Stanton vs. Murphy.—Motion granted. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Carpenter vs. Weisendenger.—Motion denied. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

The People, &c., vs. Carey et al.—Application granted on terms. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

The People vs. Bauman.—Same decision. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

The People, &c., vs. Williams.—Application denied, with leave to renew. Opinion by Judge Daly.

The People vs. Florence.—Application denied.

In the Matter of Bray.—Application denied. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Watson vs. Whitbeck.—Judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Flint vs. Corbett.—Same decision. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Artman vs. Bingham.—Judgment modified by reducing damages to $45, and affirmed for that amount, without costs of appeal to either party. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen.

Tunke vs. Phœnix Sock Association.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Washington vs. Rammell.—Judgment reversed. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly and Judge Van Hoesen, Judge J. F. Daly dissenting.

Jewell vs. Heintzel.—Appeal dismissed. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Conlin vs. Cantrell.—It must be made to appear that the right of the third parties has intervened before the satisfaction of judgment can be vacated, and the judgment reversed, as of its original date.

Merritt vs. Michel.—This order for examination of Executor must be set aside, with costs. This court has no power to compel the Executor to pay this money. He cannot be called to account in this way.

Kiley vs. The Security Company.—See opinion.

Crescio vs. Crescio.—Decree signed.

Harrison vs. Cauger.—See opinion.

Story vs. Bennet.—Motion for reference granted. It seems to me that necessarily the books of this defendant must be examined to make out the plaintiff's case.

Grossman vs. Grossman.—See opinion.

Harris vs. Maginn.—Motion to open default granted on payment of the costs of the March term, and $10 costs of this motion.

Stegman vs. Levy.—Motion granted upon payment of costs of this motion.

Stein vs. Sommerfield.—Motion granted as to Charles Sommerfield; denied as to Moses Sommerfield.

Alexander vs. Lippman.—Defendant Lippman would seem to be entitled to double costs of his trial and subsequent proceedings, and double costs being allowed no allowance should be granted.

Frienees vs. Mayorga et al.—Motion granted, without costs. The reason for refusing the usual costs is the fact that an offer to pay the same was made immediately after the default occurred and refused, and motions which are not necessary are not to be encouraged.

Woodruff vs. Englehardt.—I am not aware of any authority being given under the Code to grant an extra allowance upon default in a case like the present.

Neville vs. Hargous.—Unless sureties on undertaking on appeal justify before the court within five days from the service of the order to be entered herein, approval of undertaking will be set aside, with $10 costs of the motion, if in justification the sureties all approved. Motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide event.

Simon vs. Bonheis.—Considering the somewhat extraordinary nature of plaintiff's bill of particulars I think motion for reference should be denied.

Thornton et al. vs. St. Paul and Chicago Railroad Company.—It appears that since the commencement of this action, and since the appeal to General Term has been made, the only resident plaintiff has died, and that all the surviving plaintiffs are not residents. I think that in such a case security for costs should be given. Motion granted.

Flaherty vs. Simmons.—There is no evidence but that the prisoner's schedules show correctly his property, or that his proceedings upon this application, have been just and fair. Having shown this he is entitled to his discharge.

Bleecker vs. The Mayor, &c.—Order settled.

COMMON PLEAS—IN EQUITY.

Brander vs. Potischke.—The memorandum filed with decision must be furnished before I can settle findings.

Bruckel vs. Bruckel.—No finding of fact in this case has been settled. Decree cannot be entered without this.

Beaumont vs. Kempton.—Referee's report confirmed.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Lang vs. Whitney.—A Receiver cannot be appointed in this proceeding until after the return of the execution unsatisfied in whole or in part. (49 Howard 289.)

Buckholtz vs. Hirsch.—The verification to a pleading must be signed by the affiant. (Laimbeer vs. Allen, 2 Sandford, 648, &c.) Motion to set aside judgment denied.

Kunsey vs. Cassard.—Motion granted, with costs. See papers.

Lewis vs. Clark.—Motion granted, with costs. See papers.

Alling vs. Van Lennep.—Motion denied.

White vs Brown.—Motion denied.

See Indorsements on Papers.—Bain vs. Dammann; Hutchinson vs. McCormick; McNaught vs. Stoppani; Brown vs. Lyddy; State Trust Company vs. Rich; Page vs. Duncan; Porter vs. Leura.

Opinions.—Mehrbach vs. Cassin, McFarland vs. Salmon.

Motions Denied, with Costs.—Higgins vs. Lambert; Chapman vs. Cummings.

Fowler vs. Fox.—Motion denied, without costs.

Motions Granted, without Costs.—Small vs. Michelina; Lewis vs. Clark, (No. 2.)

Johnson vs. Vilmar.—Case settled.

McIntyre vs Conner.—Bond approved.

Hugart vs. Brennan.—Motion granted on payment of $20 costs.

Motions to Advance Causes Granted.—Harris vs. Holden; East River National Bank vs. Ettinger; Bernheimer vs. Seligman; Gaulert vs. Miller; Lenissohn vs. Beckel; Hopkinson vs. Jones; Bachrach vs. Hebeler; Strouse vs. Reynolds; White vs. Meyer.

Cross vs. Messmer.—Receiver appointed.

Mechanics' and Builders' Hoisting Company vs. James.—Motion denied.

Ferry vs. Marzolf.—Dismissed.

Hart vs. Crouch.—Motion to dismiss granted.

Treadwell vs. Finnyer.—Receiver appointed.

Bonds Approved.—McIntyre vs. Conner; Jones vs. Bradbury; Booth vs. Nichols; Ennis vs. Brown.

By Judge Alker.

Remington Sewing-machine Company vs. Mullen.—Motions denied; no costs. (Two cases.)

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.
91—Peck vs. Chicago and A. R. R. Co.
101—Stanley vs. Chamberlin.
114—Matter of Newman.
Call No. 115.
Eighth Class.
115—Matter of Brooks.
116—Matter of Butler.
117—Matter of Raymond.
118—Matter of Loew.
119—Lefferts vs. Norcross.
120—Mulock vs. Berry.
121—Meir vs. German Savings Bank.
122—Miller vs. Hovey.
123—Matter of Loehr.
124—Matter of Redmond, (2 motions.)
125—Matter of Redmond.
126—Hull vs. Welsh.
127—Nelson vs. Thwing.
128—Phila. and R. Coal and Iron Co. vs. Packer.
129—Phila. and R. Coal and Iron Co. vs. Butler.
130—Same vs. Same.
131—Matter of Fanshaw.
132—Matter of Ford.
133—Matter of McGown.
134—Matter of McCormack.
135—Matter of Anderson.
136—Matter of Littman.
137—Matter of Ruppert.
138—Matter of Gregg.
139—Matter of Monks.
140—Matter of Krugler.
141—Matter of Martin.
142—Matter of Maloney.
143—Matter of Kober.
144—Matter of Mackean.
145—Matter of Rutter.
146—Matter of Hayes.
147—Matter of Brown.
148—Matter of Haight.
149—Matter of Morrison.
150—Matter of Hare.
151—Matter of Hanks.
152—Matter of Scott.
153—Matter of Manz.
154—Sterne vs. White.
155—Brown vs. Vandewater.
156—Wintnitz, &c., vs. Mudge.
157—Bowery Savings Bank vs. Loewenstein.
158—Morris vs. The Fleetwood Association.
159—Gulliver vs. Innes.
160—Colligan vs. Cornwall Woolen Co.
161—Griswold vs. Hubbell.
162—Meader vs. Bissell.
163—Newell vs. Newell.
164—Miller vs. Blenham.
165—Blandy vs. Gould.
166—Hubbard vs. Sweet, Jr.
167—Simon vs. Simon, &c.
168—Miller vs. Cruger.
169—Matter of Swartwout.
170—Brown vs. N. Y. Enamel Paint Co.
171—Soc'y for Reform'n of J. D. vs. Hauckauf.
172—Matter of McCahill, (an attorney.)
173—Bage vs. Astor Fire Ins. Co.
174—Garset vs. Clark.
175—Dorn vs. Williams.
176—Wettstein vs. Oehninger.
177—Barkley vs. Ortel.
178—Greer vs. Richardson.
179—Nolan vs. Harris.
180—Redmond, &c., vs. The Charter Oak Life Ins. Co.
181—Golden vs. Heath.
182—Lawrence vs. Brown.
183—The Mayor, &c., of N.Y. vs. The Tradesmen's Bank.
184—Gatty vs. Barlow, Ex'r.
185—Greer vs. Robinson.
186—Oppenheimer vs. Deckelman.
187—Newton vs. Wiard.
188—Spratt vs. Crawford.
189—King vs. Kirkland.
190—Jackson and Wooden Manufacturing Co. vs. Kirkland.
191—Gilroy, &c., vs. Scheld.
192—Kramer vs. Zwickert.
193—London, N. Y. and Hartford Publish'g Co. vs. Cassat.
194—Wiley, &c., vs. Miller.
195—Tiemann, &c., vs. Bott.
196—Nichols vs. Illuminated Tile Co.
197—Matter of Trainor, &c.
198—Matter of Open'g, &c., King's Bridge Road.
199—Union Petroleum Co. vs. Bliven Oil Co.
200—Hammond vs. Elmore.
201—The Loaners' Bank vs. Remsen.
202—Meader vs. Bissell.
203—Jenkins vs. Johnson.
204—Young vs. Langbein.
205—Foley vs. Benedict.
206—Contant vs. Collins.
207—O'Connor vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.
208—Lessmeyer vs. Hamburger.
209—Bogert vs. Bogert.
210—Brooklyn Life Ins. Co. vs. Pierce, &c.
211—Amerman vs. Bartow.
212—Sullivan vs. Johnson.
213—Matter of Scheuck.
214—Ross vs. Senior.
215—Dimitt vs. Caldwell.
216—Nostrand vs. Ripley.
217—Schelling vs. Schelling.
218—Salomon vs. Wilbur.
219—Matter of Crosby, Receiver.
220—Matter of Reed.

Nos.
221—Matter of Reed.
222—Holbrook vs. Hull.
223—Stillman vs. Ellin.
224—Phil. & Reading C. & I. Co. vs. Butler.
225—Marshall vs. Cooper, &c.
226—Butler, &c., vs. Fairchild.
227—Acker vs. Monyea, &c.
228—Breen vs. Muloch.
229—Wallace & Son (a corporation) vs. Castle.
230—Timpson vs. Andrews.
231—Matter of Guardian Savings Inst.
232—Gill vs. Guardian Savings Inst.
233—Cary vs. Connor, &c.
234—O'Conor vs. Taylor.
235—Pfannenschieg versus Pfannenschieg.
236—Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Stevens.
237—Harris vs. Hutchings, (No. 1.)
238—Harris vs. Hutchings, (No. 2.)
239—Morey vs. Lilienthal.
240—Mead vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.
241—Golden vs. Heath.
242—Burnham vs. Cobb, &c.
243—Barney vs. Egan.
244—Casey vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.
245—Berghaus vs. Spaulding.
246—Niven vs. Niven.
247—Drake vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.
248—Glover vs. The Mayor, &c.
249—Purcell vs. The Mayor, &c.
250—Hayes vs. The Mayor, &c.
251—Holbrook vs. Hull.
252—Vinton County Nat. Bank vs. Jones.
253—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Nolan.
254—Potter vs. Coulter.
255—Braman vs. Snider.
256—Hammann vs. The Working - Church Publishing Co.
257—Chisolm, &c., versus Scott.
258—Murray vs. The Mayor, &c.
259—Maritime Bank vs. Moffit.
260—Griswold vs. Hubbell.
261—Haven, &c., vs. Hubbell.
262—Hiller vs. Stevenson.
263—Matter of Ely.
264—Matter of Lester, (2 motions.)
265—Matter of Moore, (2 motions.)
266—Matter of Shaw.
267—Matter of Morgan.
268—Matter of Jesup.
269—Lamb vs. Branch.
270—Matter of Addler.
271—Matter of Wilkins.
272—Matter of Hope.
273—Matter of the Met. Gas Light Co.
274—Matter of Menzies.
275—Matter of Burchill.
276—Matter of Man.
277—Matter of Hoagland.
278—Matter of Miller.
279—Matter of Weber.
280—Matter of Goldenberg.
281—Matter of Roberts.
282—Matter of Rollwagen.
283—Matter of Gassin.
284—Matter of Penquet.
285—Matter of Schmall.
286—Matter of Ragsdale.
287—Matter of Smith.
288—Matter of Carey.
289—Webb vs. Howland.
290—Corrigan vs. Shaw, (2 motions.)
291—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Wilcoxson.
292—Cammett vs. Handibode.
293—Willard vs. Fargo.
294—McKenna vs. Scripture.
295—Kelley, &c., vs. Scripture.
296—Canadian B'k of Commerce vs. De Meir.
297—Matter of the Met. Transit Co.
298—Lamb vs. Shelley, &c.
299—Gibson vs. Hoffman.
300—Lummel vs. Tayler.
301—Jennes vs. Green.
302—Whiton vs. Mosury.
303—Powers vs. Otard.
304—Young vs. Langbein.
305—Washington Life Ins. Co. vs. Fleischbauer.
306—Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co. vs. Greene.
307—Matter of Dupignac.
308—Ruyter, &c., vs. Lombard.
309—Lenox Fire Insurance Company vs. Gaige.
310—Easdale vs. Macdonald.
311—Manchester vs. Webster, &c.
312—Crooks (Trustee) vs. Otard, No. 1.
313—Same vs. Same, No. 2.
314—Negbain vs. Booth.
315—Kelly vs. Cortelyou.
316—Brown vs. Bell.
317—Powers vs. Otard.
318—Carpenter vs. Law, &c.
319—Wellstein vs. Oehninger, &c.
320—Union Trust Company vs. Cornish, &c.
321—The Loaners' Bank vs. Beardsley.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until April 15.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Demurrer.
17—Freeman vs. The Panama R. R. Co.
Law and Fact.
139—Brown vs. Goodwin.
242—Brown, &c., vs. Morris et al.
68—Binsse et al. vs. McCallum.
55—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
221½—Taylor vs. The Mayor, &c.
96—Blatchford vs. Kidd, &c.
284—Sanford vs. Un. Dime Sav. Institution.
276—Le Baron vs. Long Island Bank.
292—Scamoni vs. Ruck et al.
243—Robinson et al. vs. Beard et al.
145—Farley vs. Farrell.
235—Alden vs. Dioosy.
173—Union Dime Sav. Inst. vs. Clark et al.

Nos.
174—Same vs. Same.
230—Lester vs. Rosen et al.
122—Castro et al. vs. Brett.
129—Klinger vs. Cameron.
112—Bolger et al. vs. Wood.
311—Clark vs. Phelan et al.
119—Vanderbilt vs. Vanderbilt et al.
120—Armstrong vs. Vanderbilt et al.
19—Archer et al. vs. Schultz et al.
46—Wallace vs. Am. Linen Thread Co.
414—Betts, &c., et al. vs. Betts et al., &c.
163½—Raisin, &c., vs. Ammidown et al.
334—Stevens vs. Stevens, &c.
67—Wheeler vs. Mason.
110—Houghton et al. vs. Lamonetti.
226—Voorhis vs. Kerwin et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
1121—Spear vs. Lawrence.
2200—Wash, &c., versus Hermes.
2633—Barclay vs. Mayor, &c.
1059—Eckert et al. vs. Story et al.
1331—Pidgeon vs. Charlick.
1335—Bryant vs. Hoagland et al.
1347—Smith vs. Kerwin.
1353—Luders vs. Rasmus et al.
1359—Ludlow vs. N. Y. & Boston & M. R. R. Co.
1361—Griffin vs. Reineman.

Nos.
1363—Altschul et al. vs. Evers.
1367—Beggs et al. vs. Thomson.
1369—Nicolay vs. Schumaker.
1371—Thomson, &c., vs. Campbell.
1373—Beach vs. Barns.
1373½—Craven vs. Proud et al.
1375—Mackenzie vs. Weber impl'd, &c.
1375½—Kiler et al. vs. Saushelmer.
1377—Hermaity vs. McGuire.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
2532—Sub. Gas L. Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1244—Waldrop vs. Claflin et al.
82—Weeks vs. Satterlee et al.
2240—Garrett vs. Brennan.
1062—Custance vs. Burr.
2338—Kellum, Ex'r, vs. The Mayor, &c.
380—Christie vs. Parker.
1386—Willett vs. Mead, impl'd.
1398—U. S. Spring Bed Co. vs. Conner.
1400—Goodwin et al. vs. Conklin.
225—Merrill vs. Callen et al.
1824—Hollacher versus O'Brien, Sheriff.
858—Mace vs. Sago, Jr.
800—Same vs. Same.
893—Same vs. Same.
1258—Ogden vs. Van Moers.
1448—Loughran, Jr., vs. Matthews.
698—Gonrard vs. Spencer.
2698—Malcolm vs. Evans, impl'd.
1322—Hess vs. Stern.
1026½—Nagle vs. The Mayor.
1640—Gilbert et al. vs. Marsh.
1042—Wheeler vs. Doody.
758—Burgess et al. vs. Wray, impl'd.
1125½—Morange vs. Lent.
1268—Spofford vs. McPhail.

Nos.
736—Sloats vs. The Mayor.
2401—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor.
2852—Crosswell vs. Rav.
900—Booth vs. Janeure.
1402—Heuralty vs. Reilly.
1404—Koebler vs. Marshall et al.
1406—Sampson vs. Albany Ins. Co.
1408—Pischette et al. vs. Herron.
1410—Boese et al. vs. Vedder.
1412—McAndrew et al. vs. Darragh.
1414—McKenzie et al. vs. Snyder, &c.
1416—Heraty vs. Casey.
1418—Kirby vs. The Mayor, &c.
1420—Levy vs. Herschfield.
1422—Reynolds vs. Puchter.
1424—De Voe et al. versus Smith et al.
1426—Brincke vs. Campbell et al.
1428—Robbins vs. Ferris.
1430—Hotchkiss vs. Kelly et al.
1432—Herrick et al. vs. Smith.
1434—Bull's Head Bank vs. Moore et al.
1436—Purcell versus The Mayor, &c.
—— —Gautier et al. vs. R. and R. Manf'g Co.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.
2539—Hartman vs. N. Y., San. & Che. Mfg. Co.
1916—Heineman et al. vs. Heard.
633—Rothschild vs. Forty-second, Grand and Houston St. R. R. Co.
1127—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Devlin.
863—Pavenstedt vs. Gillespie.
718—Wann vs. Ashley.
673—Platt, Assignee, vs. Van Name.
111—Heyman et al. vs. Am. Patent Sponge Co.
949—Flood vs. Murray.
1733—Noonan vs. Mayor, &c.
1131—Fisher, Trustee, vs. Courtney et al.
2489—Snebly vs. Conner, Sheriff.

Nos.
1237—Kleinknecht vs. Conner.
2537—Verringer vs. Wengenroth.
1697—Gescher vs. Greenback Alkalie Co.
325½—Samuels vs. The Evening Mail Ass'n.
171½—Morris vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
175—Same vs. Same.
621—Averill vs. De Mott.
933—Pickering vs. Randolph et al.
1721—O'Brien vs. The Mayor, &c.
1809—Moody et al. vs. Fell.
301—Lee vs. Saylea.
923½—Fessenden vs. N. J. Car Spring Co.
1185½—Bolz vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Curtis and Sanford, JJ.

Nos.
9—Madison Av. Baptist Church vs. Baptist Church in Oliver st.
13—Crosby vs. Watts.
15—Madan vs. Covert et al.
16—Burnhauer vs. Brennan.
17—Campbell vs. Conner, Sheriff, &c.
18—Bull's Head Bank vs. Feeters et al.
20—Ducker et al. vs. Rapp, Administrator, &c.
21—Bond vs. McNiff.
22—Sutro et al. vs. Fargo, President.

Nos.
24—Knox vs. Hexter.
25—Sullivan vs. Roberts.
27—Jones, Administrator, &c., vs. Roach.
28—Tallman vs. Spofford.
29—Donai Weble vs. Conner, Sheriff, &c.
30—Elverson vs. Vanderpool.
31—Star Fire Ins. Co. vs. Palmer et al.
32—Whitney Arms Co. vs. Barlow.
34—Dunphy vs. Erie Railway Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Speir, J.

No. 8—Wheeler, Executor, vs. Bates et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.
1982—Funke et al. vs. Orient Mut. Ins. Co.
1675—Gollberg vs. Conner, Sheriff.
923—Phillips vs. Ruger.
959—Havemeyer vs. Valentine & Butler Safe and Lock Co.
1531—— vs. ——.
1003—Buckley vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
943—Solomon vs. The Met. Ins. Co. of N. Y.

Nos.
889—Fairbanks vs. Gant et al.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
897—Schwartswalder vs. Constatine et al.
741—Starin vs. Kelly.
1921—Quinn vs. Van Pelt.
627—Carrington et al. vs. Ward.
1924—Turman vs. Titus.
919—Van Dorn vs. Cen. Park, N. & E. R. R. Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
800½—Gern vs. Fiske et al.
952—Carroll vs. Jones.
1012—Harris vs. Dillon.
990—Mech. & Trad. Nat. B'k vs. Moore et al.
1020—Schatsey vs. Herter et al.
1010—Nordhausen vs. N. Y. & H. R. R. Co.
1900—O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commercial Fire Ins. Co.
48—Chapman vs. Meehan.

Nos.
674—Coady vs. Erie R. Co.
788—Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.
964—Wood vs. Davies.
933—Crow vs. Cassin.
988—Mech. & Trad. Nat. Bank vs. Hotchkiss et al.
712—Harrington et al. vs. Shevill et al.
834—Hume vs. The Erie R. Co.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.

Case on—No. 1978—O'Gorman vs. Kamack. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.
1471—Clark vs. Dillon.
1454—Burns vs. Lutze et al.
2284—Bates vs. The Mayor.
1684—Cowie vs. Marezza Marble Co.
1415—Bradley vs. Guggenheim.
1478—Chase vs. Marcy et al.
1308—Hermann vs. Fiske.
1717—Carroll vs. Viegah.
1467—Weed vs. Bell.
2020—Oakley vs. Mayor.
2021—Same vs. Same.
2445—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
1806—Gasson vs. Egbert.
1809—Strong v. Willis.
1810—Gelbaar vs. World Mut. Life Ins. Co.
1812—Donelly vs. The Mayor.
1813—Van Orden vs. Burn.
1814—Lillgrave vs. Mayor, &c.
1815—Gibson vs. Ungaterde.
1816—Corles vs. New-York and London Man'f. Co.
1817—Maloney vs. The Mayor.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.
1611—Johnson vs. Schuyler.
1785—Meehan vs. La Salle.
1798—Palmer vs. Laug.
1611½—Frank et al. vs. Ætna Ins. Co.
1612—Frank et al. vs. Park Fire Ins. Co.
1734—Frank et al. vs. Continental Ins. Co.
1735—Frank et al. vs. Merchants' Ins. Co.
1736—Frank et al. vs. Gebhard Fire Ins. Co.
1525—Cofferata vs. Conner, &c.

Nos.
1630—Koening vs. Wolf.
1769—Smith vs. Long.
1665—Mackay vs. Anel.
1535—People S. of N. Y. vs. Lawson.
1530—Menocal vs. Hiegen.
1405—Reynolds vs. Erie R. Co.
1365—Wronken vs. Davis et al.
1820—Bellone vs. Freeborn.
1821—Browne vs. Kelley.
1822—Heating vs. Gahen.
1823—Hellen vs. Rucknan.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

No. 34—O'Hagen vs. Davidson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
2132—Shipman et al. vs. Dryfoos.
7096—Bellows vs. Cormer.
6261—Sherer vs. Heath.
3948—Lyons vs. McGrath.
3949—Chrystie vs. Regan.
3961—Pate et al. vs. Lippe.
3827—Mason vs. Oppenheimer.
3866—Rauth vs. Glick.

Nos.
3970—Weber vs. Muller.
5002—Smithy vs. The Mayor, Ald., &c.
3984—Tucker vs. Caro.
3991—McCabe vs. Farrell.
3992—McCabe vs. Spellmeyer.
3994—Landsberg vs. Borlesien.
3996—Morgan vs. McKillop.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sheridan, J.

Nos.
7080—Langbein vs. Hyman.
3139—Mierson vs. Reilly.
3140—Same vs. Same.
1907—Merch't. Loan and Trust Co. vs. Bank of Metropolis.
1214—Bramson vs. Farley.
5271—Hennessy vs. Warren et al.
5489—Rubenstein vs. Leomsky.
5912—Clark vs. McCunn.

Nos.
3844—Feinlicka vs. Jackson.
6490—Armsdell vs. Powers.
6555—Hendrick vs. Hunck.
6900—Hillabrand vs. Peck et al.
7082—Wolf et al. vs. Levy, impl'd.
7108—Middleton vs. Wodicka.
6534—McCreery vs. Culoes.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.
6867—Monogue vs. Mooram.
5920—Evans et al. vs. McGauran.
6657—Meyer vs. Purcell.
6010—Archer vs. Ryan.
3598—Bookman vs. Dunne et al.
6518—Steinberg vs. Rothchild.
6224—Isaacs et al. vs. Bernhard.
6873—Goelf et al. vs. Beylan et al.

Nos.
6874—Goelf et al. vs. Lynch.
6227—Brown vs. Lyddy.
5798—Goeltung vs. Riggins, impl'd.
5799—Bischoff vs. Shiller.
5800—Bernheimer et al. vs. Fleischl.
5390—Willis vs. Gedney.
5491—Vulte vs. Hientinglorn.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 3—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 9-16d. for money, and 94 11-16d. for the account. United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 106; 1867s, 108⅝; new loan, 106½. Erie Railway shares, 17¾; do. Preferred, 29; New-York Central, 102.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £52,000.

5 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1867s, 108½. It is the general opinion on the Stock Exchange that the bank rate will be lowered on or before Thursday next.

PARIS, April 3.—Exchange on London, 25f. 25½c. for short sight; Rentes, 67f. 17½c.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is easier, but not quotably lower; Middling Uplands, 6¼d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅜d.; sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 19,300 bales, of which 15,300 bales were American. Futures dull and unchanged; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6 13-32d.; do., do., June and July delivery, at 6 9-16d.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, June and July delivery, at 6 17-32d.; do. do., July and August delivery, at 6⅝d.

2:30 P. M.—Provisions—Lard—Prime Western dull at 62s. Breadstuffs—Corn—Mixed dull at 26s. 3d. Wheat—Receipts for the past week: From Atlantic ports, 6,700 quarters; from Pacific ports, 17,200 quarters; and from other sources, 8,200 quarters. The receipts of Corn for the week were 35,000 quarters.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6¼d.; do. do., May and June delivery, at 6 15-32d. Of the sales to-day, 5,200 bales were American.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Futures steady. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 7-16d.; do., do., June and July delivery, at 6 9-16d.; do., do., August and September delivery, at 6 11-16d.

LONDON, April 3—5 P. M.—Produce—Spirits of Petroleum, 8¼d.@8½d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening.—Calcutta Linseed, 47s.@47s. 3d.

ANTWERP, April 3.—Petroleum, 31½f. for fine Pale American.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 3.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1000 Un.Min. Co.s60. 1⅜
1000 do.....s60. 1½
200 Pacific Mail....... 19¼
100 do........s3. 19⅛
300 do........... 19¼
500 do........... 19⅜
100 Western Un...s3. 68
200 do........s3. 68⅛
600 do........... 68⅛
100 do.....b60. 68¼
300 do........s3. 68⅛
100 do........s5. 68⅛
100 do........s6. 68
100 Mich. Central.... 60⅛
100 do........s3. 60
100 do.......s10. 60¼
100 Panama............128½
22 N. J. Central.......108
100 do.............107¾
300 Erie Railway..s3. 19½
2400 do.......... 19½
100 do.........c. 19½
700 do........b3. 19⅝
100 do........s3. 19⅝
1100 do.......... 19⅝
100 do......s10. 19½

100 Lake Shore...... 59⅝
500 do.......... 59½
3000 do.......... 59⅝
100 do.......s3. 59⅝
500 do.......... 59¾
60 do.......... 59⅞
20 do.......... 60
1500 do.......... 59¾
2000 do.......... 59⅞
200 do.......s3. 59¾
200 North-western... 41⅛
100 do.........c. 41¼
100 do.......... 41¼
100 St.L.& Kan. C.s3. 6½
700 St. Paul........ 40
200 do.......... 40⅛
100 St. Paul Pf....... 65½
200 Union Pacific.... 63
500 do.......... 62¾
200 Ohio & Miss...... 18⅜
50 do.......... 18½
300 do.......... 18¼
100 do.......... 18⅜
400 do.......... 18½
15 do.......... 18¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U.S.6s,'81,R.121½
6,000 U.S.5-20C.'65.118⅝
6,000 do.........12.118½
10,000 U. S. 5-20, R., 1865, N.12.118¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 N..........118⅞
10,000 do.......12.118¾

10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 1867........121⅛
25,000 do........12.121
15,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 Reg....b. c.117⅝
25,000 U. S. 5s, '81, Reg.......12.117⅞
9,000 do.....b. c.117⅞

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000 Mo. 6s, L.bs.c.104⅝
8,000 N. Y. State 7s, B., Reg...b.c.104⅝
10,000 Tenn. 6s, n. s.. 40⅝
45,000 D. C., 3-65s... 69
20,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 23
10,000 B., H. & E. G... 26¼
1,000 C. & O. 1st, C. 34⅞
3,000 M. & St. Paul 7 3-10............ 97½
15,000 M.&S.P.C.S.F. 88⅛
5,000 Chi. & N.W.C.103⅞
1,000 D., M. &T.1st.101½
5,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.106⅞
9,000 do.........107
3,000 N. Y.C.6s,'83..105½
4,000 Un. Pac. 1st..105¼
1,000 O. & M.C.S.F. 99¼
10,000 West. Pac.bs.100½
4,000 Pac. of Mo.2d. 80
10,000 S. P. bs. of Mo. 66
2,000 Tol., P. &W.C. 45
10,000 T., P. & War. 1st, E. Div.... 88
6,000 T., P. & War. 1st, W. D...c. 81½
2,000 C., B. & Q. C. 7s...........b.c.110
75 Fourth Nat.B'nk.. 92½
25 Amer. Ex. B'k....115
12 MetropolitanB'k.127½
100 Quicks'r Pf....b.c. 23
40 Del. & H. C...b.c.119
10 do...........119¼
100 A. & Pac.T.b.c.s3. 18½
200 W. Un. Tel......b.c. 68⅛
200 do.........s3. 68
100 do.........c. 68
300 do........... 68⅛
200 do........s3. 68⅛
100 do........... 68
300 do........s5. 97¾
100 do........... 67⅞
100 do........... 68
100 do.........c. 68
100 do........... 68⅛
30 W. Fargo Ex........ 86
200 Mich. Cen.....b.c. 60¼
100 do........s3. 60¼
100 do........s5. 60¼
100 Pac. Mail..b.c.b3. 19½
200 do........... 19⅜
100 do.........b3. 19½
200 do........... 19⅜
100 do........... 19¼
100 do........... 19
300 do.........b3. 19⅛
1000 do........... 19
600 do........... 18⅞
300 do........s3. 18¾
300 do........... 18¾
300 do........s3. 18⅝
300 do........... 18¾
25 do........... 19
10 do........... 18⅞
do........... 18½
do........... 18⅜
do.........s4. 18½
do........... 18⅜
do........... 18¼
do........... 18⅜
Panama.......b.c.127½
do...........128½
do.........c.129

1000 Erie R.........b.c. 19⅝
300 do........b3. 19⅝
1500 do........b3. 19¾
100 do........s3. 19⅝
200 do......s15. 19½
2500 do.......... 19⅝
100 do.......s10. 19⅝
500 do........b3. 19¾
500 do.......... 19⅝
300 do........s3. 19⅝
500 do........s3. 19½
400 do.......... 19½
200 L. S. & M. S...b.c. 59⅞
200 do........b3. 59⅞
80 do........b3. 60
100 do........s5. 59⅞
500 do.......... 59⅞
1600 do.......... 59¾
2400 do........s3. 59⅝
1300 do.......... 59⅝
900 do........s3. 59½
100 Union Pac.....b.c. 63
100 do.......... 63⅛
300 Chic. & N. W.b.c. 41½
100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 61¾
100 do........s3. 62⅛
300 do.......... 61⅝
200 do........s3. 61⅝
11 Cen. of N. J.b. c.108
100 do........s3.107⅞
50 C. & R. I...b.c.b3.106¼
50 do..........106¼
100 Del.,L.&W...b.c.119¾
5 Chic., B. & Q....118
100 do..........119
100 do.......b.c.119½
100 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul....b.c.b3. 40⅛
100 do........s3. 40
100 do.......... 40⅛
100 do.......... 40¼
200 do.......... 40⅜
300 do.......... 40¼
100 do........b3. 40
500 do.......... 39¾
100 do.......... 39⅞
100 do.........c. 39¾
400 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Pf.....b.c. 65⅝
100 do.......... 65¾
100 do.......... 65⅞
100 do.......b30. 66
300 do.......... 66
200 do.......... 66⅜
100 do.......... 66⅛
100 do.......... 66
300 do.......... 65⅝
5 New-Jersey.......138½
200 Pac. of Mo...b. c. 15½
10 do.......... 15⅜
700 do.......... 16
100 do........s3. 15⅞
200 do........s3. 15¾
200 do.......... 15⅝
420 do.......... 15½
200 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 18½
100 do.......... 18⅜
200 do.......... 18¼
100 do........s3. 18⅛
100 do........s4. 18⅛
100 do.......s10. 18⅛
100 C., C. & I. C...b. c. 4¾
100 Ill. Cen............ 99
100 do........b.c. 98¾
95 N. Y. C. & H.b.c.113

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$5,000 Mo. 6s, L. bs..104⅝
Del. & Hudson....119¼
West. Union...s3. 68⅛
do.........c. 68⅛
do........... 68
Pacific Mail...s3. 18¾
do........... 18¼
do........... 18⅜
do........s3. 18⅜
do........... 18½
do.........c. 18⅝
Erie Railway......... 19½
do........b3. 19⅝
do........s3. 19½
do........... 19½
North-western..... 41¼
Michigan Cen..... 60
do........... 59⅞
do........... 59¾
do........... 59⅝
Del., L. & West.. 119¾
do...........119½

1 000 Lake Shore..... 59½
700 do........s3. 59¾
100 do.......... 59¼
600 do........s3. 59¼
25 do.......... 59½
1600 do.......... 59⅜
200 do........b3. 59½
100 Union Pacific....... 63
25 do.......... 63¼
100 do.......... 62¾
300 St. Paul.......... 39¾
800 do.......... 39½
400 do.......... 39⅝
100 St. Paul Pref...... 65½
200 do.......... 65¾
100 N. J. Central......107⅝
100 Han. & St. Jo...... 16⅛
100 Ohio & Miss....... 18⅛
200 do........s3. 18
200 do.......... 18¼
200 do.......... 18⅜
100 C., C. & I. C....... 4¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$3,100 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.b. c.118⅝
$10,000 U. S. 10-40 R..........117⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

D. of C. 3.65s. 69¼
Ohio 6s, '81...106
M.&St.P.C.S.F. 88
Mich. S. 2d..104
N. W. C.Coup. Gold B........ 93
N. Y. C.6s,'87.105
O. & M. C.S.F. 99¼
do.......... 99
Un. Pac. 1st..105¼
U. P. Sink. F... 92
P. R. of Mo.1st. 92⅜
do.......b. c. 92½
St. L.&I.M1st.101
C. P. Gold B..108
T., P. & War. West. Div...... 82
C. & Ohio 1st, C. on.....b. c. 34½
n. Bank....... 79
C. of Md...b. c. 43
Min. Co. of
nn..b.c. s10. 1⅜
U. Tel.....b.c. 68
do........... 68⅛
do........... 68
do........... 67⅞
do........... 67¾
do........... 68
Express...... 71¾
do........... 72
I.S. & Co.b.c. 18⅝
do........... 18½
do........... 18½
C.&H.R.b.c.113¼
Railway.b.c. 19½
do........s3. 19⅜
do........b3. 19½
Cen....b. c. 59⅞
do........... 59¾
do.......s60. 59
do........... 59⅝
do........... 59½
do........... 59⅜
na...b. c. c.128

100 Un. Pac.......b. c. 62¾
100 Illinois Cen....... 99
150 do.......b. c. 99
100 do.......s60. 98
400 L.S.&M.So.b.c.b3. 59½
100 do.......... 59½
100 do.......... 59⅝
100 do........s3. 59½
300 do.......... 59⅜
500 do........s3. 59¼
500 do.......b60. 59¼
1000 do.......... 59¼
1400 do........s5. 59⅛
200 do........s5. 59⅛
1100 do.......... 59¼
100 do.......s10. 59⅛
2400 do.......... 59⅛
2000 do........s3. 59
1000 do.......... 59
100 do.......... 59⅛
100 C., C., C. & I. b. c. 54½
100 C. & N.W.b.c.b30. 41¼
200 do.......... 41⅛
100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 61½
20 C. R. of N. J.b. c.107½
300 Chic. & R. I..b. c.106
300 C., M. & St. P.b.c. 39¾
100 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 65⅝
100 do........b3. 65¾
100 do.......... 65⅝
100 do.......... 65⅜
100 do.......... 65¼
100 do.......... 65
100 Ohio & M.b.c. b3. 18⅜
100 do.......... 18¼
300 do........s3. 18⅛
1500 do.......... 18
100 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 4¾
300 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c. 15½
100 do.......... 15⅜
100 do.......... 15¼
200 do.......... 15
300 do.......... 14⅞
10 St. L., I.M.&S.b.c. 22

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

& Erie B...105
& W. 1st... 90¾
Bank.......126
Hud.......119
Co......s3. 1⅜
do.....s60. 1¼
Union...... 68⅛
do.......b3. 68¼
do........... 68¼
do........... 68⅜
do........... 68¼
do........... 68⅛
do.......b3. 68¼
do........... 68¼
do.......b3. 68⅜
& H..s3.113¼
Mail....... 18¾
do.......b3. 18¾
do........... 18⅝
do.......s3. 18½
do.......b3. 18½
do........... 18½
do........... 18⅝
do........... 18¾
do........... 18⅞
ral..s60. 97¾
way..s3. 19½
do.......b3. 19⅝
do........... 19⅝
do.......b3. 19¾
do........... 19¾
est...s3. 41½
do........... 41⅝
Ind...... 54⅛
Quincy..119
ab...b3. 3⅝

200 Mich. Central.... 59½
20 do.......... 59¼
200 do.......... 59½
200 do.......... 59⅞
200 do........s3. 59¾
200 do.......... 59⅞
50 N. J. Central......106⅞
100 do..........106¾
100 do........s3.106¾
100 do........s3.106⅝
200 Lake Shore...b3. 59¼
500 do.......... 59¼
1300 do.......... 59⅜
100 do.......... 59½
100 do.......... 59⅜
100 do........s4. 59¼
700 do.......... 59⅜
100 do........b3. 59⅜
200 do.......... 59¼
600 Rock Island.......106
100 St. Paul.......... 39½
100 do.......... 39⅜
100 do.......u. r. 39⅝
100 do.......... 39⅞
100 do........b3. 40
100 do.......... 39⅞
100 do........b3. 39⅞
200 St. Paul Pref...... 65⅛
200 do........s3. 65⅛
100 Ohio & Miss...s3. 18¼
150 do.......... 18¼
100 do........b3. 18⅜
100 Pac. R. of Mo.b3. 15
100 do.......... 15¼
100 do.......... 15½
100 do........b3. 15¾

MONDAY, April 3—P. M.

no change to record in the tone the Stock Exchange, and the week dullness and depression as the racteristics of speculation. The footed up 122,000 shares, Lake al, being the most active stock, for 35,000 shares, Pacific Mail for e for 173,000, and Western 13,000. Lake Shore declined 59, and closed at 59⅜. It that the rumors current that Commodore Vanderbilt tire from the direction were base- Mail made the greatest decline of ng down, under free offerings, ome recovery at the close. Erie ively steady within a narrow tions. Milwaukee and St. Paul nced to 40⅜, and the preferred to rward lost the improvement. n was firm in the neighborhood n Central declined to 59¼ and overy of ⅝ ℘ cent. New-Jer- l at 106⅜, as against 108 at the y, on the large decrease in the in the annual report. Panama de- recovered to 128½, and reacted i Pacific advanced in the early out afterward fell off to 14⅞, from which it recovered at the close to 15¾ on advices from St. Louis that the United States Court had granted the petition of stockholders for separate Receivers and appointed the stockholders' nominees.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Panama Railroad Company for the election of Directors took place to-day. The following notice was sent to the Pacific Mail Company:

"All freight and passengers from the port of New-York to the Port of San Francisco and from the port of San Francisco to the Port of New-York, which shall leave either port by any of your steamers after that date, (3d of April,) to be delivered to this company for transportation across the Isthmus will be charged for according to the current existing local tariff rates, the same as charged to others for similar services. And that in like manner your company will be charged for lighterage service at Panama at the same rates as are charged others by this company for similar service; and further, in view of the fact that your company is now so largely in arrears to this company for such service in the past, you are hereby further notified that payment in advance will be demanded on the Isthmus before receiving or transporting, or lightering any freight or passengers delivered by your company to this company to be forwarded from the Port of New-York to the Port of San Francisco, and from the Port of San Francisco to the Port of New-York."

We have received the annual report for 1875 of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company, which shows that the earnings of the road for the year were $3,774,217 28, and the operating expenses $3,273,956 09, leaving a balance applicable to dividends of $500,261 19. There is a decrease in both earnings and expenses, the former being 11 16-100 ℘ cent., and the latter 14 3-10 ℘ cent. less than in 1874, which the President attributes to the severity of the struggle between the trunk lines and the dullness of business generally.

The money market was easy during the greater portion of the day at 2@3 ℘ cent. to call borrowers. Late in the afternoon an increased demand, arising out of the delay in making up brokers' accounts at bank, caused a sudden advance in rates to 6@7 ℘ cent., but at the close money was offered freely at 4@5 ℘ cent. Prime mercantile paper sold at 5@6 ℘ cent. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $400,000.

The foreign advices reported a marked improvement in the tone of dealings on the London Stock Exchange, which was reflected in an advance both in Consols and United States bonds of ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. The former closed at 94½@94 9-16 for money and at 94⅝@94 11-16 for the account, and the latter at 106@106⅛ for 1865s, (old,) 108⅛ for 1867s, 106 for 10-40s, and 106½ for New 5s. Erie was steady at 17¾@18 for the common and at 29@29½ for the preferred. The Bank of England made a gain of £52,000 sterling on balance, and a reduction in the minimum rate of discount is considered probable on or before Thursday next. The bank has been making large additions to its bullion reserve for some weeks past, and is still drawing gold from Paris, where the foreign exchanges are at a point to induce exports of gold to London. The sterling exchange market was quiet notwithstanding the decline in gold, and there was no change either in the nominal or actual selling rates, the latter being $4 86½@$4 86¾ for 60 days' bills and $4 89½@$4 89¾ for demand. It is more than likely that the demand will increase later in the week if there is no important advance in the gold premium. The gold speculation was enlived by the failures of F. S. Heiser and H. A. Heiser, which necessitated the sale "under the rule" of about $300,000 gold held for the long account. The early sales of gold were at 113⅝@113½, but the sales for the suspended brokers were made at 113⅜, after which the price gave way to 113, the market closing without recovery. Cash gold loaned at 1 to 5 ℘ cent. for carrying.

Government bonds were a fraction lower in some instances, the decline in gold having been partly counterbalanced by the strength of the London market. Coupon 1867s, which sold at 121⅛ at the opening, were quoted at the close at 120⅝@120¾. The general decline was ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. Railroad mortgages were quiet. The principal change was an advance of 2 ℘ cent. in Pacific of Missouri firsts, which sold as high as 92⅜@92½, the improvement being based on the favorable advices from St. Louis. Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw firsts, and Boston, Hartford and Erie firsts declined 1 ℘ cent., while Toledo and Wabash firsts, Milwaukee and St. Paul 7 3-10, and Michigan Central 7s showed an advance of ½@¾ ℘ cent. In State bonds Missouri long 6s were firm, and advanced to 104⅝. District of Columbia 3.65s declined to 69.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1876. }

Gold receipts	$377,108 33
Gold payments	56,714 90
Gold balance	46,333,568 93
Currency receipts	416,517 30
Currency payments	648,702 66
Currency balances	34,658,252 45
Customs	265,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 3.

	Saturday	Monday.
American Gold	113⅞	113
United States 5s, 1881, coup	118¼	118
United States 5-20s, 1867 coup	121¼	120¾
Bills on London	$4 86¾@$4 87	$4 86½@$4 86¾
New-York Central	113⅛	113¼
Rock Island	106½	106
Pacific Mail	19⅜	18⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	40	39⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref	65½	65⅛
Lake Shore	59¾	59⅜
Chicago and North-western	41¼	41⅝
Chicago and North-western Pref	62	61⅝
Western Union	68	68⅜
Union Pacific	63⅝	62¾
Toledo and Wabash	3⅝	3⅝
Delaware, Lack. and Western	119½	119¾
New-Jersey Central	108	106¾
Panama	129	128
Erie	19½	19¾
Ohio and Mississippi	18½	18⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	5	3⅝
Harlem	139	139
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16	16⅛
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pref	25	25
Michigan Central	60⅛	59⅞
Illinois Central	98¾	99
Missouri Pacific	15¼	15¾

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	113¼	113¼	500
Erie	19¾	19⅜	17,300
Lake Shore	59⅝	59	35,260
Wabash	3⅝	3⅝	100
North-western	41⅝	41⅛	2,200
North-western Pref	62¼	61¼	800
Rock Island	106	106	1,000
Milwaukee & St. Paul	40⅜	39⅜	5,100
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pf	66⅜	65	3,200
C., C., C. & I	54½	54½	100
Del., Lack. & Western	119¾	119¾	150
New-Jersey Central	107⅞	106⅝	700
Michigan Central	60¼	59¼	4,500
Illinois Central	99	98¾	550
Union Pacific	63⅛	62½	1,200
Delaware & Hud. Canal	119	119	100
C., C. & Ind. Central	4¾	4¾	300
Hannibal & St. Joseph	16⅛	16⅛	100
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	119½	119½	200
Ohio & Mississippi	18½	18	4,900
Missouri Pacific	16	14⅞	3,300
Panama	128½	127½	550
Western Union	68⅜	67¾	13,000
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	18½	18½	190
Pacific Mail	19½	18¼	20,600
Quicksilver Preferred	23	23	100
Consolidated Coal	43	43	300
Union Mining	1⅜	1½	4,000
St. Louis, K. C. & N	6½	6½	100
Total sales			122,260

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States currency 6s	126	126¼
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121¼	121½
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	122⅛	122½
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	115	115¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	118¼	118½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg	118½	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup	118½	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	120⅝	120⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	120⅝	120¾
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122½	123
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122½	123
United States 10-40s, registered	117⅜	117⅝
United States 10-40s, coupons	118½	119
United States 5s, 1881, registered	117½	117¾
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	117⅞	118⅛

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $9,000 for interest and $19,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$27,964,000
Gold balances	1,190,269
Currency balances	1,362,892

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$76,771,364
Currency balances	2,895,218
Gold exchanges	7,124,421
Gold balances	813,469

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 8s, '88	34	N.C.N.C. R., J.&J	60
Georgia 6s	96	N.C.N.C.R., Ap&Oct.	60
Georgia 7s, n. bs	104½	N.C.N.C.R.c.off J&J	45½
Georgia 7s, ind	102½	N.C.N.C.R.c.off A&O	45½
Georgia 7s, G. bs	106½	F.C.Fund'g Act 1866.	9½
Indiana 5s	103	N.C.Fund'g Act 1868.	9
Illinois C. 6s, '77	103	N.C.new bonds J.&J.	8½
Illinois C. 6s, '79	103	N.C.new bonds A.&O.	8½
Illinois W. L.	103	N.C.Spl. Tax class 1.	3
Kentucky 6s	104	N.C.Spl. Tax class 3.	2½
Louisiana 6s	45½	Ohio 6s, 1881	106
Louisiana 6s, n. bs	45½	Ohio 6s, 1886	111
Louisiana 6s, n.F.D.	45½	Rhode Island 6s	107
Louisiana 7s, Pen	45¾	South Carolina 6s	37½
Louisiana 6s, L. bs	45½	S. C. 6s, J. & J	37½
Louisiana 8s, L. bs	40	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	37¼
La. 8s, L. bs. of '75	46	S.C.Fund'g Act 1866.	38
Louisiana 8s of 1910.	15½	S. C. L. C. 1889 J. &J.	38½
Michigan 6s, '78-'79.	103	S. C. L. C. 1889 A.&O.	39
Michigan 6s, '83	105	S. C. 7s of 1888.	38½
Michigan 7s, '90	108	S. C. non-f. bs	4
Mo. 6s, due in '77	102	Tennessee 6s, old	42½
Mo. 6s, due in '78	102½	Tennessee 6s, n. bds.	40¼
L. bs., due '82 to '90 in.	104½	Tenn. 6s, new series.	40⅝
Fund. bs., due '94-'95.	104½	Virginia 6s, old.	35
Han.&St.Jo., due '86.	103	Virginia 6s, n.b. 1867.	34
Han.&St. Jo., due '87.	103	Virginia 6s, c. bds.	75
Han.&St. Jo., C., '87.	104⅝	Virginia 6s, ex mat.c.	69
Han.&St.Jo.,G.r.,'91.	120	Virginia 7s, c. 2d ser.	41
N. C. 6s, old, J & J.	17	Virginia 6s, defer b.	8⅞
N. C. 6s, April&Oct.	17	Dis.of Col.3.65s, 1924.	69

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 3, 1876.

COTTON—Has been lightly dealt in, for early delivery, at essentially unaltered rates....Ordinary quoted at 9 13-16c.; Low Middling at 12 9-16c.@12 13-16c.; Middling at 13⅜c.@13 9-16c. ℘ ℔....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 861 bales, (of which 592 bales were on Saturday evening, including 292 bales to spinners and 569 bales to speculators.... And for forward delivery, a livelier movement has been reported, with prices variable during the day, closing a shade easier on April, and firmer on later options....Sales have been reported since our last of 27,900 bales, (of which 5,400 bales were on last Saturday evening and 22,500 bales to-day,) with 1,800 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 13 15-32c.@13½c.; May, 13 21-32c.@13 11-16c.; June, 13 29-32c.@13 15-16c.; July, 14⅛c.; August 14¼c.@14 9-32c.; September, 14 1-16c.@14⅛c.; October 13 15-16c.; November, 13¾c.@13 13-16c.; December, 13¾c.@13 13-16c. ℘ ℔.... The receipts at this port to-day were 4,474 bales, and at the shipping ports were 15,830 bales against 13,702 bales same day last week; and thus far this week 24,552 bales, against 24,136 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,783,187 bales, against 3,197,273 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (one day) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 10,483 bales; to the Continent, 2,800 bales; stock in New-York, 175,543 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 622,158 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in Produce and Merchandise were seriously impeded to-day by the inclement weather....State and Western Flour has been in comparatively limited request at drooping prices, in most instances. Good to strictly choice Extras, wanted for shipment, partly for the West Indies, were held with some show of confidence, and not plenty. Apart from this feature, the market was dull, and generally quoted heavy. ....Sales have been reported since our last of 11,700 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 75@$6 25, chiefly unsound Extras at $5 25@$6; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3@$3 85, mainly at $3 25@3 60; poor to very choice Superfine and Western at $4 25@$4 75, chiefly at $4 40@$4 65; inferior to Choice Extra State at $5@$5 35, mainly at $5 10@$5 25; choice to fancy do., $5 35@$5 75, chiefly at $5 45@$5 60; City Mills Extra, $5 16@$6 60, mainly at $5 80@$6 20 for the West Indies, (the latter for choice brands,) and $5 25@$5 35 for the English markets; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $5@$5 35, chiefly at $5 15@$5 30; round-hoop Ohio at $5@$5 35 for small lots and lines; very poor to fancy Minnesota Extras, straight, $5 35@$7 50, chiefly at $6 50@$7 25 for trade brands, and $5 35@$5 75 for shipping brands; Minnesota patent Extras, fair to very fancy, at $7 25@9 85, mostly at $8@$8 50; Western Trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 40@$7 25; fair to very choice Western Trade and Family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, $5 35@$7 25, chiefly at $5 50@$6 40; Western White do. Extra, $5 75@$8 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 60@$8 25, with fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Genesee, $5 75@$7 25 ℘ bbl. Included in the sales have been 4,700 bbls. shipping stock, mainly good to choice Spring Wheat, and City Mills Extras, on the basis of our quotations.... Southern Flour has been less sought after, and quoted weak in price....Sales have been reported since our last of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $4 35@$5 for inferior to choice Superfine; $5 25@$6 45 for very poor to choice shipping Extras; $6 50@$8 75 for about fair to very choice trade and family Extras....Rye Flour has been in comparatively light supply and fair request at firm prices. We quote at from $4 15@$4 65 for poor to very good Fine, and $4 85@$5 20 for good to fancy Superfine. Sales, 290 bbls., in lots, mainly at $4 95@$5 15 for very good to choice Superfine.... Corn-meal has been in moderate demand at rather easier prices. We quote at from $2 65@$3 25 for poor to choice Yellow Western, $3@$3 15 for Yellow Jersey, $2 90@$3 15 for Pennsylvania, and $3 30@$3 35 for Brandywine, from dock and delivered.... Sales have been reported equal to 980 bbls., in lots, within our range, including 500 bbls. Brandywine at $3 35, delivered....Corn-meal, in bags, has been selling moderately within the range of $1 10@$1 40 for ordinary to choice ℘ 100 ℔.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been very dull and difficult to place. The demand was light for export and milling, and bids were reduced 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel. Holders were asking former rates for prime to choice, and evinced little disposition to press sales. Winter Wheat in moderate request, partly for shipment, at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 49,500 bushels, including choice Amber Michigan, in store, at $1 40; prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, at $1 28; choice No. 2 Chicago Spring, of fresh receipt, at $1 26, afloat; ungraded Spring, car lots, at $1 08@$1 15; No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, car lots, at $1 14@$1 15; choice No. 1 Minnesota Spring, in store, (a small lot,) at $1 42; New-York "Rejected" Spring at $1 07; New-York "no grade" Red Winter at $1 05 ℘ bushel. ....Corn has been very scarce and again quoted higher, on, however, a light business.... Sales have been reported since our last of only 19,500 bushels, for early delivery, at 67¾c. for Mixed Western, New-York inspection, afloat, (closing with this rate bid, and 68c. asked;) 67½c. for ungraded Mixed Western; 67½c. (bid) for steamer Mixed do., New-York inspection; 67c.@67½c., chiefly at 67½c., for "no grade," New-York inspection, afloat; 67½c.@68c. (nominally) for Yellow Western; 65½c. for ordinary Yellow Southern, from dock; 68c. for choice White Southern, and 65½c. for old Mixed Western, about fair, in store, (strictly prime held much higher.)....And for forward delivery, a good demand has been noted at advanced figures....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April option; quoted at the close at 66c.; do., buyer's option, at 68¼c.@68½c.; do., May, seller's option, 65c....Sales have been reported of only 10,000 bushels New-York steamer mixed, May option, at 63½c.; 10,000 bushels New-York Mixed Western, seller April, at 66c., and 5,000 bushels do., May, at 65c. ℘ bushel....Rye firm but quiet to-day; 1,000 bushels State and Pennsylvania sold from dock at 90c.; last sale of prime Western, in store, at 86c., as mentioned in our previous report....Barley in moderate request, but quoted lower and irregular. Sales have been reported of 26,500 bushels Canada, ungraded, within the range of $1@1 08, with prime No. 1 quoted nominal at about $1 12 ℘ bushel....Barley malt very quiet within the previous nominal range....Canada Peas scarce and wanted; quoted at $1, in bond....Buckwheat in some request; best State quoted at 63c.@65c. ℘ bushel....Oats have been in light demand, with prices quoted as favoring buyers; offerings, though moderate, in excess of the urgent wants of purchasers. Sales have been reported of only 21,000 bushels at 46c. for New-York No. 2 White; 46c.@47c. for fair to about good mixed State; 49c.@51c. for White do.; 44½c.@47½c. for poor to about prime mixed Western; 47c.@52c. for White do.; 45c. for unsound do., from track, and 55c. for very choice White, for seed purposes....Feed has been in less request, within the range of from $16 50@$22, as extremes, with the main dealings reported at $17@$18 for 40 to 60 ℔. ℘ ton....Bale Hay has been in demand for shipment at steady prices, but otherwise quiet and rather weak in price. Of the sales were 125 bales shipping for coastwise ports.... Receipts included 3,500 bales by the river barges.... We quote shipping qualities within the range of 75c.@80c., cash and time, and retailing qualities at 90c.@$1 05 ℘ 100 ℔. Clover, 60c.@70c. Salt Hay, 60c.@70c....Rye Straw has been in light demand within the range of 75c.@$1 15. Oat, 60c.@70c. ℘ 100 ℔.... Clover-seed has been slow of sale at 16¾c.@17c. for prime to choice State and Western, in small lots, for home use; Timothy-seed dull at $2 65@$2 75.... Other seeds inactive; quotations nominally as before. ....The stock of Grain in store in this port to-day embraces 3,656,710 bushels Wheat, 298,477 bushels Corn, 68,429 bushels Rye, 274,515 bushels Barley, 414,016 bushels Malt, 710,910 bushels Oats, and 3,300 bushels Peas....The aggregate of Grain in store is 5,426,357 bushels, as against 5,749,594 bushels last Monday, and 5,206,525 bushels April 5, 1875.

MILK—Sales of Milk were made at the depots to-day at the rate of $1 25@$2 20 ℘ 40-quart can. Dealers report that they can make contracts for a supply for the month of April at the rate of 3½c.@4c. ℘ quart.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been held with a fair show of confidence, and quoted for early delivery at 8⅞c., in bulk, and 11⅝c.@11¾c. in shipping order, but has been inactive; sales, 4,000 bbls., in shipping order, at 11⅝c....Refined quiet; quoted at the close, for early delivery, at 15c....Refined, in cases, 18½c.@20½c.... Naphtha, 10½c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, for early delivery, quoted at the close at 14⅞c....At Baltimore, for early delivery, at close, 14⅝c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been dull to-day, with prices ruling in favor of purchasers....Sales have been reported of 60 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $23 20. ....And for forward delivery demand moderate, with Western Mess, April option, quoted at $23 20; May, $23 30 asked; June, $23 40@$23 50; July, $23 55@$23 60, and August, $23 70@$23 80. Sales have been reported of 2,250 bbls., May options, at $23 25@$23 30....Prime Mess has been quiet, but firm, quoted at $21 50@$22. ....Extra Prime quoted here at $19....Of Family Pork, small lots sold at $23; and of Shear Clear, 25 bbls. at $24 20 ℘ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request, City quoted at 10⅝c.@10¾c.; Pigs at 10⅞c....Western Hogs nominal....Cut-meats have been in rather more demand at about steady rates. Sales reported of 30,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12¼c.@13¼c.; 50 tcs. do., 14 ℔. averages, 12½c.; 50 tcs. Pickled Hams, 20 ℔., at 12½c., and sundry small lots of other City bulk stock within our range....We now quote thus: Pickled Shoulders at 9¾c.; Smoked Shoulders at 10¾c.; Pickled Hams at 13⅜c.@13⅝c.; Smoked Hams at 15c.@15½c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 15 to 9 ℔. averages, at 12c.@13¾....Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., nominal....Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., at 12¼c.@13½c....Bacon has been very dull to-day....City Long Clear quoted at the close at 13¼c.; Western Long Clear, 12¾c.; do. Short Clear, 13c.@13⅛c....Western Long and Short Clear, prompt delivery here, quoted at 12⅞c....And, for Western delivery, Long Clear quoted at 11¾c.; Short Clear, 12⅜c.@12½c.; Short Rib at 12c....Western Steam Lard has been in light request for early delivery at a shade easier prices....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 100 tcs. choice to shippers at $14 25, and 460 tcs. contract at $14 20 ℘ 100 ℔....Western Kettle quoted nominal....And for forward delivery, a moderately active movement has been reported at slightly reduced figures....Western Steam, April option, closed at $14 20; May, $14 32½@$14 35; June, $14 50; July, $14 57½@$14 62½....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 250 tcs., April option, at $14 20; 4,000 tcs., May option, at $14 35@$14 40; 1,750 tcs., June, at $14 47½@$14 50 and 500 tcs., August, at $14 72½....City Steam and Kettle Lard very quiet; quoted at $14 12½@$14 25; sales, 80 tcs. ....No. 1 City quoted at $13 25....Refined Lard dull to-day; quoted for the Continent at $14 37½@$14 50, and for the West Indies at $13 75....A limited inquiry prevails for Beef on the basis of previous figures....We quote Barrel Beef at from $11 50 for old, and $13@$13 50 for new Extra Mess, and $10 50 for old and $12 50 for new Plain Mess; $15 50@$16 for Extra Packet ℘ bbl. Sales 120 bbls.... And Tierce Beef quoted thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $31 25@$31 50; Philadelphia do., $30....Beef Hams have been in light demand at $25@$26 for prime to choice Western, and $24 for good do.; and $22@$24 for Southern....Butter and Cheese have been quoted as before, on a moderate movement....Fresh Eggs quiet within the range of 15c.@16½c....Tallow in fair demand, with sales reported of 135,000 ℔. prime, in lots, at 8⅞c.@8 15-16c., and 15 pks. choice at 9c. ℘ ℔....Stearine in rather more request, with choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 15½c. Sales, 80 tcs. choice Western, part at 15½c.; and 20,000 ℔. City, in hhds., at 15¾c....And of Grease, 25 tcs., at 9¾c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been in more demand and quoted firmer in price, with sales reported of 180 bbls., including 80 bbls. at $1 11½, and 100 bbls. at $1 12 ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—A very slow movement has been reported in this line. Berth freights have been unusually dull, and rates depressed, notably so in the instance of room for Grain, the inquiry for which was very light and the bids decidedly lower. And in the chartering line trade was also tame and rates were quoted weak....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 750 pks. Provisions, in lots, part at 30s.; 200 racks Lard at 45s.; 2,300 bxs. Cheese, part reported at 35s. ℘ ton, (with Grain room quoted at 4½d. as the best bid.).... And by sail, from New-Orleans, (reported thence,) 2,700 bales Cotton at 13-32d. ℘ ℔....For London, by steam, 4,000 bushels Grain, (relet room,) at 7½d. ℘ 60 ℔....For Hull, by steam, 80 bxs. Bacon at 35s. ℘ ton....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark 707 tons, hence, (with about 4,200 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d., with another charter rumored, but without confirmation;) a Norwegian bark, 568 tons, (to arrive,) with about 3,500 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 6s. 3d. ℘ quarter, and another, 478 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ℘ bbl....For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 628 tons, hence, with about 4,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 3s. 10½d. ℘ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 250 tcs. Lard at 1.75 reich marks, and 10,000 bushels Grain, from Philadelphia, (shipment thence,) on private terms....For Rotterdam, by steam, 50 bbls. Beef at 5s. ℘ bbl....For Santander, a British bark, 499 tons, hence, with Tobacco and Staves, reported on private terms....For Hayti and back to Boston, an American schooner, 100 tons, with general cargo, reported at $1,300....For St. John, N. F., by sail, 100 bbls. Pork at 55s. ℘ bbl....For Jamaica and back to Boston, two American schooners, 120 and 100 tons, with general cargo, reported at $1,350 and $1,250....For Kingston, Jamaica, an American brig, 305 tons, with Ice, from Boston, reported at 7s. 6d. ℘ ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 3, 1876.

Trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon opened slow at ¼c. ℘ ℔. less than the rates of last Friday. The herds on sale ranged from common to good, and were all sold off when the markets closed at noon. At Sixtieth street Yards prices were 9½c.@13c. ℘ ℔.; weights 6½ to 12 cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices ranged from 8½c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weights 4½ to 8½ cwt. From 56 to 58 ℔. has been allowed net. Milch Cows not quoted. Veals held on sale. Meal-fed Calves slow at 7c. ℘ ℔.; also at $10 ℘ head. Sheep fair of sale at 6¾c.@9c. ℘ ℔. Lambs at 8½c. ℘ ℔. There were no live Hogs on sale. City-dressed slow on a moderate condition of trade at 10⅝c.@10¾c. ℘ ℔. Light Pigs 10⅞c. ℘ ℔.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 31 cars of horned Cattle; sales as follows: 152 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ℘ ℔., with 50c. on ℘ head, weight 7 cwt.; 64 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c.@10c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 45 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt., scant; 30 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 8 cwt., strong; 61 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 8 cwt., scant; 37 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; 29 good Illinois Steers at 12½c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 9 cwt., scant. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 50 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weight 8 cwt. C. J. Fagan sold for self 60 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for S. Bush 12 Massachusetts Oxen at 11¼c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weight 12 cwt. Vail & Kirchway sold for selves 51 Illinois Steers at $5 50 ℘ cwt., with $25 off the herd, gross weight 56,280 ℔.; 29 Illinois Steers at $5 60 ℘ cwt., with 50c. off ℘ head, gross weight 35,390 ℔.; 4 Illinois Steers at $5 74 ℘ cwt., gross weight 4,780 ℔.; 15 Illinois Steers at $6 27 ℘ cwt., with $1 off ℘ head, weight 21,130 ℔. gross. Ulery & Cary sold for Coon & Hasbury 167 Illinois Steers, from common to good from 10c.@12c. ℘ ℔., weights 7 to 7¾ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for A. N. Monroe 30 coarse but fat Missouri Steers at 11¼c.@12c. ℘ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; 84 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10¼c.@11c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾c.; 16 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 8¾ cwt. H. S. Rosenthal sold for Morris & Waixels 71 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ℘ ℔., weights 6¼ to 6½ cwt.; 202 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ℘ ℔., with $1 off ℘ head on 35 head, weights 6½ to 6¾ to 7½ cwt.; 47 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ℘ ℔., weights 7 to 7¼ cwt.; 30 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ℘ ℔., with $1 off ℘ head, weight 8½ cwt. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 84 corn-fed Cherokee Steers at 9¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 130 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 87 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ℘ ℔., weights 6¾ to 7 cwt.; 34 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 64 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@10½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 50 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ to 8 cwt., with $1 off ℘ head. Hume & Elliott sold 183 State Sheep, weight 14,460 ℔., at 7¼c. ℘ ℔.; 86 State Sheep, weight 8,420 ℔., at 7½c. ℘ ℔.; 170 Ohio Sheep, weight 9,990 ℔., at 7⅞c. ℘ ℔.; 92 State Sheep, weight 8,980 ℔., at 7¾c. ℘ ℔.; 201 State Sheep, weight 21,260 ℔., at 7⅞c. ℘ ℔.; 85 State Sheep, weight 11,180 ℔., at 8c. ℘ ℔.; 28 State Sheep, weight 156 ℔. ℘ head, at 9c. ℘ ℔.; 47 Michigan Sheep, weight 4,880 ℔., at 7¾c. ℘ ℔.; 123 Michigan Sheep, weight 12,630 ℔., at 8c. ℘ ℔.; 10 Calves, weight 1,190 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; 2 Calves at $10 ℘ head. Also sold for week ending April 1, 1876, 4,379 Sheep and Lambs, average ℘ head, $6 62; 57 Calves, average ℘ head, $10 50.

At Forty-eighth Street Yards—J. Kirby sold 86 State Sheep, weight 7,640 ℔., at $7 04¾ ℘ cwt.; 165 State Sheep, weight 16,600 ℔., at 7⅝c. ℘ ℔.; 15 State Lambs, weight 1,020 ℔., at 8½c. ℘ ℔.

At Harsimus Cove—F. Samuels sold for Morris & Waixels 8 Illinois Oxen and Steers at 9c. ℘ ℔., weight 1,400 ℔. gross, to dress 56 ℔. net; 46 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@10½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ℘ ℔., with $1 off ℘ head, weight 7¼ cwt.; 29 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. D. Waixel sold for Morris & Waixels 18 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 52 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 74 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. F. Samuels sold for L. Morris 16 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt. W. E. Dudley sold for Morris & Waixels 61 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ℘ ℔., with 50c. off ℘ head on 31 head, weights 6½ to 6¾ cwt.; 31 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; for J. Farthing 33 common Illinois Steers at 9½c.@10c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold for Morris & Waixels 18 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 17 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt. S. W. Sherman sold for S. W. Allerton 80 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ℘ ℔., weights 6½ to 6¾ cwt.; 30 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ℘ ℔., weights 6½ to 6¾ cwt.; 29 common Illinois Steers, at 10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 14 generally fair Illinois Steers, at 9¾c.@11¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for Gillespie & Reid 102 corn-fed Kansas and Cherokee Steers, at 8½c.@10½c. ℘ ℔., weight 4½ to 7 cwt. C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Co. 63 Common Kentucky Steers, at 9¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; 35 common Kentucky Steers, at 10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 24 common Kentucky Steers, at 10½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 26 fair Kentucky Steers, at 11c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; for Herrenden & Co. 27 Illinois Steers, at $6 12½ ℘ cwt., gross weight 1,359 ℔. ℘ head; 53 Illinois Steers, at $6 25 ℘ cwt., gross weight 1,370 ℔. ℘ head; for I. Brown, 14 common Kentucky Steers at 10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; for Kahn & Furst, 64 common Kentucky Steers at 10c. ℘ ℔. weight 6¼ cwt. Kase & Pidcock sold 297 Illinois Sheep, weight 35,360 ℔., at 8½c. ℘ ℔.; 149 Ohio Sheep, weight 14,630 ℔., at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.; 30 Ohio Sheep, weight 3,120 ℔., at 7⅝c. ℘ ℔.; 102 Ohio Sheep, weight 10,320 ℔., at 7¾c. ℘ ℔.; 290 Ohio Sheep, weight 32,680 ℔., at 8c. ℘ ℔.; 129 Ohio Sheep, weight 15,470 ℔., at 8¼c. ℘ ℔.; also sold for week ending April 1, 1876, 6,359 Sheep, average ℘ head, $7 69. Judd & Buckingham sold 159 Ohio Sheep, weight 15,530 ℔., at 7¾c. ℘ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending April 3, 1876: 3,864 head of horned Cattle, 20 Cows, 643 Veals and Calves, 4,621 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending April 1, 1876: 2,454 Sheep and Lambs, 15 Cows, 145 Veals and Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 379 Sheep, 18 Cows, 3 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending April 1, 1876: 12,973 Hogs, 199 Sheep. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,909 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending April 1, 1876: 4,591 head of horned Cattle, 42 Cows, 6,728 Sheep and Lambs, 9,852 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,201 head of horned Cattle, 14 Cows, 2,330 Sheep and Lambs, 4,262 Hogs.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Cattle—Receipts yesterday and to-day, 5,000 head; market active and firm, steady for all grades; medium to good fat shipping, $4 25@$4 75; choice, $5@$5 75; extra, $6@$6 25; shipments, 4,200 head. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; market active and firm, closing rather weak for shipping, and a shade lower; Bacon, $8 10@$8 15; shipping, $8 20@$8 35; Philadelphia, $8 50; sales chiefly at $8 10@$8 20; shipments, 4,800 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; market moderately active; common to choice $5@$6 25; choice, $6 50@$7; a few fancy at $7 50.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The Cattle market was moderately active this week and prices were firmer; 2,300 head arrived, and sold at $7@$7 25 for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; $6@$6 75 for fair to good do.; $4 50@$5 50 for common. Sheep were firmer; 7,000 head were sold at 5c.@8c., gross, as to condition. Hogs were rather firmer; 3,000 head sold at $12 50@$13 25.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Flour quiet, but steady; common to choice Western shipping Extras, $4@$4 75; good to fancy Family brands, $5@$5 50; Minnesota, $4@$6 50; medium to choice Winter Extras, $5@$7 50. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 02@$1 02⅛, spot; $1 06⅝@$1 06¾, May; $1 07⅛, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 90½c.@90⅝c.; rejected, 78½c.@79c. Corn steady and firm; No. 2 fresh, 47¾c.; regular, 46½c., spot; 46¾c., April; 49¼c., May; 48¾c., June; new High Mixed, 46c. Oats dull, but firm; No. 2 at 32½c.@32⅝c., spot; 34⅝c.@34¾c., May. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley heavy at 60¾c., May. Pork dull and prices a shade lower; $22 35 spot and April; $22 62½, May; $22 87½, June. Lard quiet and weak at $13 77½, spot and April; $13 92½@$13 95, May; $14 10@$14 12½, June. Bulk Meats easier; Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12⅛c.@12⅜c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Wheat, 55,000 bushels; Corn, 39,000 bushels; Oats, 9,500 bushels; Barley, 9,500 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 14,000 bbls.; Wheat, 99,000 bushels; Corn, 39,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels; Rye, 795 bushels; Barley, 12,000 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board, Wheat unchanged. Corn firm. Oats unchanged. Pork firmer at $22 67½, May. Lard steady at $13 92½, May.

BUFFALO, April 3.—In store and afloat—Wheat, 1,011,244 bushels; Corn, 17,532 bushels; Oats, 86,011 bushels; Barley, 57,226 bushels; Rye, 17,982 bushels; Peas, 2,132 bushels; Malt, 67,309 bushels. Receipts—Flour, 6,500 bbls; Wheat, 29,000 bushels; Corn, 47,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat, 33,000 bushels; Corn, 47,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat in light milling demand and prices firm; sales, 800 bushels White Michigan, $1 38½; 350 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 20; 1,850 bushels hard Duluth, $1 35; 350 bushels White Michigan, on the track, $1 35; 500 bushels No. 1 hard Milwaukee, $1 38. Corn easier; sales 10 cars new, on the track, 60c.@61c.; 14 cars Kansas, part to arrive, 62c. Oats dull; 1 car Western at 37c., on the track. Rye neglected. Barley dull; no sales. Pork dull; $23 25 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines nominally $1 11 for City make.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged; Wheat firm and inactive; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 51 bid, cash and April; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 36 bid. Corn firm and in good demand; No. 2 Mixed, 45¾c. for regular; 46c.@46¼c. for strictly fresh; 45¾c., April and May. Oats inactive; No. 2 at 34c. bid for regular; 34⅝c. bid for strictly fresh; 34½c. bid, April. Rye—Nothing doing. Barley steady and firm; in improved demand; Canadian, $1 15; choice to fancy Wisconsin, $1 15@$1 20. Whisky—Demand mostly for consumption at $1 08. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon—Market easier: Shoulders, 9⅜c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.@13⅛c.; Clear Sides, 13¼c.@13⅜c. Bran steady and unchanged. Cattle steady and unchanged. Live Hogs steady and unchanged. Sheep scarce and firm; fair to good, $4 75@$5 50; good to choice, $5 50@$6 50; fancy, $6 75@$7. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 62,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 12,000 bushels; Rye, 1000 bushels; Hogs, 1,700 head; Cattle, 700 head.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 3.—Sugar dull; common, 6½c.@6¾c.; fair to prime, 7¼c.@7¾c.; strictly prime to choice, 7⅞c.@8⅛c. Molasses—Fermenting, 25c.@35c.; prime, 41c.; choice, 46c.; prime to choice, reboiled, 45c.@52c. Flour—Demand active and firmer; Superfine, $3 75@$4; Double Extra, $4 25@$4 50; Treble do., $4 62½@$6; choice and Family, $6 25@$7 50. Corn-meal dull at $2 35. Corn firm; White, 54c.@55c.; Yellow, 60c. Oats firm at 42c.@47c. Bran quiet at 65c. Hay quiet; prime, $17. Pork dull; Mess, $24@$24 25. Dry-salted Meats—Very little doing; Shoulders, 8¾c.@9c.; sides, 12⅛c.@12¼c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 10c.@10⅛c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12½c. and 12⅞c. Lard in good demand; Tierce, refined, 14¼c.@14½c.; Keg, 15¼c. Hams in good supply and dull; choice Sugar-cured, 14½c. Rice quiet but steady; common to prime Louisiana, 3¾c.@6¼c. Coffee strong, with an advancing tendency; ordinary to prime, 15¾c.@18½c. Whisky quiet; Rectified, $1 10@$1 12. Exchange—New-York, sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, $5 54 for bank. Gold, 113⅛.

OSWEGO, April 3.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,300 bbls. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 38; No. 1 White Winter, $1 47½; Extra do., $1 57½ for round lots; held about 2½c. higher for car lots. Corn firm; Old Western Mixed, 67c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Bay held at $1 04. Corn-meal—Bolted, $26; Unbolted, $25. Mill-feed higher; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $18; Middlings, $20@$21. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 30c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 3.—Cotton dull; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10½c.; net receipts, 8,241 bales; gross, 8,754 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,229 bales; to the Continent, 1,997 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 244,592 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—Cotton easier; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12¼c.; Good Ordinary, 11c.; net receipts, 738 bales; exports to France, 1,128 bales; coastwise, 1,807 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 22,850 bales.

MOBILE, April 3.—Cotton easy; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10¾c.; net receipts, 1,305 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,410 bales; coastwise, 210 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 46,730 bales.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, April 13, 1876, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City, (including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto,) for the ensuing year—say ten thousand (10,000) tons of coal, more or less, and one thousand two hundred (1,200) cords of oak, and nine hundred (900) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Eight thousand (8,000) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, four hundred (400) tons of egg size, and six hundred (600) tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long. The pine wood must be of the best quality Virginia, and not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut per load for sawing and the price per load for splitting, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 10th of June to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1877. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE, }
JAMES M. HALSTED, } Committee
CHARLES PLACE, } on
DAVID WETMORE, } Supplies.
HENRY P. WEST, }
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 17th day of April, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School-house No. 37, on 87th st., near 4th av.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
ANDREW SMITH,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
CHARLES CRARY,
JOHN L. TONNELE,
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.
Dated, New-York, April 2, 1876.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3, 1876. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until April 17, 1876, for the following work:

Photo-lithographing the drawings of back issues of patents previous to July 1, 1871, as authorized by act of Congress, approved March 3, 1875, Stat. at Large, volume 18, page 365.

Specimens of the kind of work required will be furnished to all persons desiring to bid. Copies will also be furnished to those who desire to prepare samples to accompany bids. Information as to the time within which each kind of work will be required to be furnished will be afforded on application to this office.

Paper, in all cases, will be furnished by the contractor, and must be of the agreed quality.

Bids will be received only from persons who have present facilities for doing the work, and the Commissioner must be satisfied of their ability.

Bonds will be required of contractors for prompt and satisfactory performance of the work. The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids that may be offered.

R. H. DUELL,
Commissioner of Patents.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 17th day of April next, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of an outside iron stairway at Colored Grammar School No. 2, on South 5th av., near Broome st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

ALBERT KLAMROTH,
WILLIAM DOWD,
HENRY P. WEST,
DAVID WETMORE,
ERNEST CAYLUS,
Committee on Colored Schools.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 30, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877.—The Revised Statues of the United Sates, sections Nos. 3,232, 3,237, 3,238, 3,239, require every person engaged in any business avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year, beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876. The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, 50 cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to MAX WEBER, Collector of Internal Revenue at No. 395 Canal st., and pay for and procure the special tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and without further notice.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

DRY GOODS.

E. RIDLEY & SONS,
Grand and Allen sts., New-York.
GREAT DISPLAY,
Wednesday and Thursday,
APRIL 5 AND 6.
BOYS' CLOTHING,
BOYS' SPRING OVERCOATS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS,
CHILDREN'S COMBINATION SUITS,
LADIES' SUITS,
COSTUMES,
AND WRAPPERS,
IN POPLIN, SILK, AND CASHMERES,
IN GROS GRAIN, GRO DE FAILLE, AND BROCADES,
IN SILK AND CASHMERE COMBINATION.
LARGE STOCK
FROM $4 50
UP TO
$3 50.
☞CALL AND EXAMINE.
EDW'D RIDLEY & SONS,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st.,
NOS. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70, ALLEN ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

E. RIDLEY & SONS
GRAND & ALLEN STS., N. Y.
1,500 New Silk Parasols,
SUITABLE FOR
LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN,
38c. to $15.
BASEMENT FLOOR.
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
CHINA AND CROCKERY,
FANCY AND PLAIN GLASSWARE,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, PICTURE FRAMES, &c.
☞ DON'T FORGET THE BASEMENT FLOOR.
EDW'D. RIDLEY & SONS,
NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST.,
NOS. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN ST.

SPRING AND SUMMER
TRIMMED ROUND HATS
AND
BONNETS,
Imported this week per steamers
BALTIC AND ALGERIA.
ALSO OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
SPECIAL OPENING,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5,
THURSDAY, APRIL 6.
☞ Inspection solicited. Every facility will be afforded for the examination of our stock.
EDW. RIDLEY & SONS,
NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST.
Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
GRAND CENTRAL DRY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.
Unlike any other in the country.
ALL GOODS FIRST-CLASS.
Foreign goods all our own importation.
Novelties by every steamer.
Orders by mail attended to with special care.
Catalogues free.
14th st. and 6th av., New-York.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMporters of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michel, No. 423 6th av., near 26th st., 200 models, best makers.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS, expires this day by its own limitation.
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1876.
Signed,
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE,
CHARLES G. BARRETT.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the coal business, under the firm name of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS.
Signed,
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE.
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1876.

No. 38 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1876.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the subscribers under the firm of CECIL, STOUT & THAYER, expires this day by limitation.
JOHN R. CECIL,
JACOB STOUT,
STEPHEN H. THAYER.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm of STOUT & THAYER, for the transaction of a commission business in gold, and all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.
JACOB STOUT,
Member of the Gold and Stock Exchanges.
STEPHEN H. THAYER,
Member of the Stock Exchange.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of STODDER & BROWN, stereotypers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts will be collected and settled by SAMUEL STODDER, who is authorized to sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1876.
SAMUEL STODDER,
EDWARD A. BROWN.

THE FIRM OF DAVID MORRISON & SON is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The business will be continued by DAVID MORRISON, at No. 383 Broadway.
DAVID MORRISON,
WILLIAM A. MORRISON.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1876.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAM CANAL-BOATS.—FOR SALE, A HALF interest in two steam canal-boats, recently built, and of extra strength, suited to bay and river as well as canal navigation; one in perfect order, with all the necessary tools, tackle, furniture, &c., for immediate use; offered for sale on account of ill health, for the purpose of obtaining the services of an interested party to assist in conducting the business. For full particulars address Post Office Box 1,301, New-York.

$10,000 TO $15,000 WANTED.—Would prefer a gentleman of means who would become partner in a hardware business of long standing, located in a flourishing town in the State of Iowa.—Address W. M. B., Earle's Hotel, New-York.

$3,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH that amount in a straight, legitimate business that will bear strictest investigation. Address W., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $4,000, in an old established Jewelry business. Address WM. M. BRIDE, No. 116 Pine st., Providence, R. I.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Twelve Million Dollars.
Surplus, over One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
A. T. CONKLIN, President.
H. C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

ONE HUNDREDTH DIVIDEND.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1876. }

A dividend of Six per Cent. upon the capital stock of the company has this day been declared, payable on and after the 10th inst. The transfer-book will be closed from the 4th to the 10th inst. By order
ALBERT BOGERT, Jr., Secretary.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD.—THE coupon due Oct. 1, 1873, (and interest thereon,) and the coupon due April 1, 1876, on the First Mortgage (pink) Bonds of this company, will be paid at the Third National Bank, New-York, if presented between the 1st and 15th days of April.
H. E. MANN,
Clerk United States Circuit Court, District of Minnesota.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

CALIFORNIA & NEVADA
MINING STOCKS
A SPECIALITY.

The subscriber will give his special attention to the purchase and sale, on commission, of the above stocks for cash. His frequent visits to and familiarity with the mines of the "Comstock" lode, and his extensive acquaintance in mining circles in San Francisco, afford him advantages of a superior and valuable character.
MATTHEW BIRD,
NO. 49 NASSAU STREET.
REFERENCES—President and Directors Shoe and Leather Bank: James B. Colgate & Co.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

5,100	5,783	4,814	3,920	5,447
4,593	4,406	5,573	5,132	5,093
4,104	3,731	5,662	5,654	5,349
4,963	3,712	6,184	4,234	5,164
4,662	5,560	5,116	5,557	5,039

being one per cent. of 2,500 bonds outstanding, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in London, on the first day of June, 1876, at which time interest on said above-designated bonds will cease.—Dated March 16, 1876.
HENRY F. VAIL,
CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
of Drexel, Morgan & Co.
[Seal.] Attest, DAVID W. PRICE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE C., C., C. AND I. RAILWAY CO., }
CLEVELAND, March 17, 1876. }

The holders of the bonds designated as above are hereby notified that the same will be paid at the places named, on the 1st day of June next, from which time interest thereon will cease.
GEORGE H. RUSSELL,
Treasurer C., C., C. and I. Railway Co.

NOTICE.—TO THE HOLDERS OF "WESTERN EXTENSION" FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE "NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY."—In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale entered December 7, 1875, in the action entitled: Supreme Court, Tompkins County, Delos DeWolf et al., Trustees, plaintiffs, against The New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company et al., defendants.

The undersigned Referee, duly appointed therein, hereby gives notice that he will attend, at his office, No. 182 Broadway, New-York City, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., to take proof of the ownership and amount of such bonds, and the owners and holders thereof are required to appear before the said Referee at the time and place aforesaid, and present their claims and proof of ownership and amount of said bonds.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1876.
D. IRA BAKER.

BOSTON, March 3, 1876.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Chicago, April 14, at 11 o'clock, to act upon a revision of the by-laws, more especially with reference to regulating the action of the Board of Directors in regard to leases and extensions, as indicated in the last annual report.

In order to give Eastern Stockholders who may be unable to attend the Chicago meeting an opportunity to discuss matters and give their votes or proxies understandingly, an informal meeting will be held at the Parker House, on WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock.
By order of the board.
J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Chairman.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

DUNLEITH AND DUBUQUE BRIDGE CO. Bonds Nos. 9, 13, 104, 143, 169, 170, 171, 182, 226, 269, 293, 305, 323, 350, 362, 371, 379, 454, 480, 483 have been drawn for redemption May 1, 1876, at $1,050 each, at the office in New-York of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Interest on the above bonds will cease May 1, 1876.
WILLIAM H. OSBORN, }
WILLIAM TRACY, } Trustees.
WILLIAM B. ALLISON. }

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 433, issued by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in exchange for six Southern Minnesota Railroad eight per cent. construction bonds of $1,000 each, in the names of James L. Amory, Charles Amory, and E. Buck, Trustees, for Margaret Greene, dated July 27, 1874. Also, certificate No. 439, issued by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in exchange for six Southern Minnesota Railroad eight per cent. construction bonds of $1,000 each, in the names of James L. Amory, Charles Amory, and E. Buck, Trustees for Mary Amory Greene, dated July 27, 1874. All parties are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped, and application made for new certificates.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1876.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1876.

HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the New-Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad Company who desire to join the reorganization under the name of the New-Orleans and Texas Railroad Company, are hereby requested to send in their bonds, with the amount of the assessment, to the undersigned, at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., New-York, on or before the 20th day of April inst. Holders who do not join by that date will only be entitled to receive their pro rata proportion of the proceeds of the sale of the road.
L. P. MORTON, }
HENRY MORGAN, } Committee.
WILLIAM MERTENS. }

Defaulted Railroad Bonds
bought and sold by the old-established house of
Albert H. Nicolay & Co.,
Bankers, Stock Brokers, and Auctioneers,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.
N. B.—7, 8, and 10 per cent. Choice City and County bonds and other A1 Investment Securities our specialty 24 years, paying 10 to 12 per cent., interest promptly paid, for sale below par.

TO ACTUAL INVESTORS ONLY.
A FIRST-CLASS SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE on improved dwelling property in NEW-YORK CITY, also one on BROOKLYN PROPERTY of same character, for sale by
E. B. NEWBURN, No. 50 Broad st.

$50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000.
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on a deposit of five per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.

THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the principal office, foot of Degraw st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, April 11, at 2 o'clock P. M. All stockholders are requested to be present.

The poll for the election of nine Trustees and Inspectors of Election will be open same day from 1 to 2 P. M.
F. S. MATHEWS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE BONDHOLDERS, CREDITORS, AND stockholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company of Illinois are requested to call on Messrs. FOSTER & THOMSON, attorneys for this company, at their office, No. 69 Wall st., in relation to cooperation of all interested parties for the readjustment of the affairs of the company.
JAMES F. SECOR, President.

SEVEN PER CENT.
CITY WATER BONDS
IN NEW-YORK STATE
for sale at par and interest by
E. B. NEWBURN, No. 50 Broad st.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

OFFICES.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES to rent; suitable for stock brokers or other business; rent low; in buildings Nos. 46 and 48 Broad street. Inquire of ROBERT T. MEEKS, 46 Broad st.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MORSE, KIMBALL & COMPANY.
BANKERS, NO. 18 NEW ST., NEW-YORK.
Members New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.—THE LARGEST ASsortment of grates and fenders ever offered in this market, finished in every style, low and half low down; grates with damping attachment a specialty; a large variety of gas-logs, fancy nickel-plated andirons, &c.; liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., New-York.

MANTELS—MARBLE, SLATE, AND HARD wood; unique designs, iron cresting, fence, stable fixtures, grates, weather-vanes, &c.
W. R. & A. S. NICHOLS, No. 73 Hudson st., N.Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE RIVALS—CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Leslie, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FERREOL.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

CHICKERING HALL.—SHAKESPEARIAN RECITATIONS by Mme. Louise Playfair and Dr. L. A. Basalt.

PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH.—LECTURE by Rev. Dr. C. S. Robinson—"Rome—Papal and Pagan."

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

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Last year Mr. INGERSOLL was elected Governor of Connecticut by a majority of 6,500 over all; this year he has been re-elected by a majority estimated at only 1,800. Over one hundred thousand votes were polled in 1875; this year the total vote will probably not exceed 95,000. Last year the Democrats had a majority of 9 in the Senate; this year their majority is estimated at 11. In the House, the Democratic majority will probably reach 30, against 25 last year. The singular result of a large Democratic loss throughout the State, accompanied by a decided gain in the Legislature, can only be explained on the theory that Senator ENGLISH has placed his money where it would do most good. Mr. WAIT is elected for Congress in the Third District, against Mr. DAVID A. WELLS, who accepted a Democratic nomination on the mistaken assumption that he could carry with him enough Republican votes to secure an election.

The Democrats may call this a victory if they like, but it is a victory which warrants the expectation that Connecticut may be counted among the Republican States in November. On the side of the Republicans the canvass was of the most languid character, partly because the State Committee had not the funds to meet the ordinary expenses of a campaign, partly because the United States Senatorship introduced an element into the contest not favorable to Republican activity, and partly because the State offices filled yesterday must be fought for again in November, with all the advantages of having greater issues at stake, both in regard to local and national affairs. The weather was execrable, even for a Connecticut election, and when the mud on the roads is knee-deep a large proportion of rural Republicans stay at home. And yet, in face of all possible disadvantages, including the confident expectation of a Democratic victory, the Republicans have succeeded in diminishing by more than two-thirds INGERSOLL'S majority of last Spring. There are from 55,000 to 60,000 Republican voters in Connecticut, and if they do not turn out in force in November next, it will be from the all but impossible reason that the Cincinnati nominee should prove manifestly unworthy of the cause he represents. It is clear from the experience of Connecticut that Eastern Democrats will, in the Inflation vote, be confronted with an element far more difficult to deal with than the Prohibition vote has been found to be by Republicans. ATWATER polled more votes than SMITH yesterday, and the strength of the former was mainly drawn from INGERSOLL'S supporters, just as obviously as that of the latter was drawn from ROBINSON'S. The Prohibition vote is at least not an element of party discord in a Presidential campaign, while the Inflation vote in Connecticut and elsewhere will prove much more troublesome to the Democrats in November than it did yesterday.

The revised report of Senator BAYARD'S reply to Mr. BOUTWELL does not alter the impression produced by the original telegraphic abstract. There was a time when the South was supposed to possess superior statesmanship. It shows none of it now. It seems to lack even common prudence and self-control, and thus constantly alienates the sympathy and succor of which it stands in urgent need. A spiritless submission to insult is not called for at its hands. To win back respect and confidence, however, it must revive a little of the dignity on which, in other days, it prided itself, and it must curb the spirit of resentment which flings back taunts and epithets, when a judicious answer might be really effective in its behalf. The misfortune of Mr. BAYARD'S display of temper is that it encourages a kind of controversy which every true friend of the South would be glad to see abandoned.

Mr. HALLET KILBOURN, the refractory witness before the House, was threatened with a penitential diet when he was consigned to "the Bastile," in contempt. It is now discovered that this person has been fed on the fat of the land—so far as this figurative fare is attainable in Washington. There are even suspicions that he has entertained his friends with tea and terrapin, after the example of Mr. FERNANDO WOOD. The Democratic managers of the affair fell into a great rage yesterday, when they found that the Government was paying more than twenty dollars a day for the entertainment of this contumacious witness, who persists in holding them in contempt. So the entire session of the House was taken up, when this discovery was made, with an attempt to find out why KILBOURN was thus sumptuously fed, and how he should be compelled to mortify himself with bread and water. No conclusion was reached, and, after a wrangle of two hours, the House adjourned in a much more mortified condition than KILBOURN'S. It does not seem to occur to the Democratic majority that Hon. CHARLES A. ELDRIDGE, formerly a Democratic Congressman from Wisconsin, is not only able to furnish the information refused by KILBOURN, but is anxious to give it up whenever the committee choose to call on him.

Lieut. Gov. DORSHEIMER, not having the fear of the *World* before his eyes, pooh-poohs the notion that the hard-money question is to enter to any important extent into the Presidential canvass. Neither the question of taxation, he says, nor that of hard money will be the question of the canvass or in any material degree affect its result. Everything, he declares, will turn upon the question of reform, and with an earnestness which he would have us believe rises superior to the obligations of ordinary partisanship, denounces the Belknap scandal as a sign of national danger, as well as a source of national disgrace. Some of those who read his New-Haven speech probably thought here at last is a Democrat who means to hit right and left in the cause of purity. Having heaped the wrath of his virtuous indignation on the head of BELKNAP, of course he will pile coals of fire on the head of PENDLETON. To point the moral of his tale, he will show that a corrupt Republican Secretary has a counterpart in a mercenary and unfaithful Democratic Trustee. Even his friend HENDRICKS will not escape; and thus, for the first time, we shall have a Democrat honest enough to include members of his own party household as well as opponents in the category of those whom he consigns to "utter infamy." But alas, for the vanity of human expectations! He flayed BELKNAP, and left PENDLETON with a whole skin. He assailed DELANO, and allowed HENDRICKS to pass unrebuked.

Mr. DORSHEIMER assures us that the Democrats hate greenbacks and want to be rid of them as soon as possible. When next he makes a speech, perhaps he will explain how it happens that a powerful section of his party proposed to issue additional greenbacks to pay off the bonded debt. He may also find time to tell why the Democratic Party in two important States, and an active element in the party in most of the Western and Southern States, wage bitter war upon the national banks, and demand that the Government alone shall issue a national currency, which, of course, means greenbacks. "Their issue is unconstitutional," says Mr. DORSHEIMER. "They are so good a currency that we want more of them, and more of them alone," is the response of an uncounted Democratic host. Mr. DORSHEIMER, we fear, has learned only half of his lesson.

Philadelphia was excited yesterday by the announcement that a North Carolina gentleman had suddenly discovered that he was the owner of the tract of land upon which the buildings and grounds of the Centennial Exposition are situated. His deed is dated Dec. 4, 1798, and calls for over four hundred acres of land. The happy holder of this property is on his way to claim his own, having apparently delayed his descent upon Philadelphia until valuable improvements were completed. In the meantime, we are assured, on the word of a Philadelphia lawyer of credit and renown, that the North Carolinian's acres are seventy miles "up the creek." With cruel irony this eminent authority adds, that his land, which originally cost one dollar an acre, is worth just about what it was in 1798. The Centennial grounds belong to that famous tract which the thrifty PENN inclosed in the traditional bullock hide, and the show will not be warned off the premises by any gentleman from North Carolina.

We have the best authority for stating that all rumors connecting the name of the Collector of the Port with attempted bargains between the Republican Party and Tammany Hall are entirely without foundation. We have the utmost confidence in the honesty and straightforwardness of Gen. ARTHUR'S character, and have always believed that intrigues like those which have recently been in progress were as foreign to his nature as they were to his sense of public duty. Whoever, therefore, may use his name at Albany or elsewhere, as an excuse for defeating or delaying the progress of legislation in the interest of good government, does so not only without his consent but with his emphatic disapproval. So far as Gen. ARTHUR'S opinion is of any weight with the majority in the Legislature, it must be counted on the side of all measures which promise to relieve New-York taxpayers and which propose to deprive a corrupt political organization of the power of dictating who shall control the vast financial interests of the City. Mr. CORNELL has avowed himself as equally free from all intention to stand between New-York City and the reforms which its best citizens demand, and Police Commissioner WHEELER'S disclaimer of any sinister intention in his recent visits to Albany has already been made on his own authority in these columns. Should there be any officious persons who, for their own purposes or in the interest of Tammany Hall, are trading at Albany on the good name of the Republican Party, we shall give them the full benefit of all the publicity they merit. The Legislature must make haste to give New-York its long-deferred meed of justice, or it will be very soon made apparent what influences stop the way.

Republicans of both houses should by this time have found out that all legislation tending to decrease the burdens, or to protect from spoliation the Treasury, of New-York or Brooklyn must be passed as party measures, if it is to be passed at all. The Democrats were all but unanimous against the amendments to the Brooklyn charter. There were but two Democratic votes cast in favor of the bill doing away with the abuses connected with public works in New-York, and but one Democratic vote for the bill reducing the salaries of City officials. It will be the same with every measure which tends to loosen the hold of professional politicians on the spoils of the City Treasury. The Republicans in the Legislature can do their entire duty to the public and to their party only by supporting heartily and without reserve the bills to defeat which Tammany Hall is ready to make any sacrifice, even to the extent of giving offices to Republican politicians.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

It is a prevalent hallucination among Democratic politicians that the American people are ready to take almost "anything for a change" in the coming Presidential election. We call this a hallucination because it is a firmly fixed belief, with very little fact to sustain it. The people showed in 1873 and 1874 how far they were ready to go for a mere change, and instead of betraying eagerness to go any further in the same direction, they have on nearly every occasion since expressed by their votes a keen regret for having gone so far. The Democratic House of Representatives has not a single positive idea on the affairs of the country. It contents itself with investigating its opponents, and has not a single suggestion to make for the removal of the evils which it discovers; it talks about civil service reform and practices the worst abuses of the service in the patronage at its disposal; it cuts down the salaries of underpaid clerks and reduces the force of an overworked Army; it strikes at the Military Academy—the best Governmental institution of the country—with one hand, and with the other squanders thousands on the Agricultural Bureau, which is the most imbecile; it caucuses for four months on the currency question, produces a bill which, under the guise of resumption, makes inflation inevitable, and then rejects it; it cannot redeem fractional notes in silver without making silver coin itself an instrument of legal-tender inflation, and so on through the long catalogue of its constantly increasing blunders of commission and omission. This House has given the country all the "change" it is likely to want from the Democratic Party. If more and better is sought, it will be from some other source.

Judging, however, from the class of men whom the Democrats are putting forward as candidates for the Presidency, it does not appear that they realize the requirements of the situation, or the degree to which popular disgust with their Congressional performances is gone. They have no one in training but men who are closely identified with the bungling in Congress, or with the management of the party outside which has produced the bungling of the House, and is incapable of checking or controlling it. Their most prominent candidate is Senator THURMAN, the hero of the finance caucus. The Payne bill is the measure of his statesmanship. He is reputed to be a "hard-money" man, and his professions to that effect are loud and frequent. He claims to have "convictions" on that subject, which he declares himself as firmly resolved not to desert as Mrs. Micawber was not to desert her beloved Wilkins. His "eloquence" and "influence" are alleged by the Democratic journals to have been the forces which got the Payne bill through the caucus. That bill was a transparent sham. There was not a pennyworth of hard money to its intolerable quantity of undisguised inflation. A public man who uses all his political strength to get his party to agree to a measure radically opposed to his own professions may be a good Democratic statesman. He may be a representative Democrat. But he is not a candidate to command the respect and confidence of the American people in a grave crisis of their political history. And yet Mr. THURMAN is the only man of whom it can be safely predicted that he can carry to the nominating convention any degree of support from both factions of the divided Democracy.

Next in prominence to Mr. THURMAN is Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana. It is difficult to say what are the claims of this gentleman on the admiration or even the toleration of the people of the United States. His public services are small. His opinions are colorless. He is noted rather for what he does not believe than for what he does. No one can tell where he stands with reference to the currency, not even Mr. HENDRICKS himself, if we may judge from his attempts to define his position. Yet he is a man likely to give a good account of himself in the convention. He is an adroit politician, skilled in the lower and yet subtle arts of the calling. Everything he says and nearly everything he does has a flavor of demagogy about it, but not so strong or offensive an odor as is given out in some other quarters. He undoubtedly commands the support of some of the best men of his party, Mr. Speaker KERR, for instance. The House was organized to advance his political fortunes, and the campaign in which he secured this result was a brilliant one as such things go. He probably commands more of the material by which nominations are secured than any of his competitors. But we cannot conceive that he would make a strong candidate. He would poll no more than his strict party vote, and that would not elect him.

Six weeks since Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, was a formidable aspirant for the Democratic nomination—nearly as strong as HENDRICKS, and much stronger than THURMAN. To-day his nomination is impossible. He has suffered decapitation, apparently as unconsciously as the victim of the traditional cimiter of Damascus, who did not know his head was off until he tried to move it. As soon as Mr. PENDLETON makes any decided step toward the Democratic candidacy, he will probably discover the loss he has suffered.

Mr. BAYARD is much written of, but we are mistaken if he is much thought of, as a candidate. His peculiar distinction is the vociferousness with which all his friends declaim about his "purity." That he is pure, we have not the slightest doubt; but it is, to say the least, ungracious to his rivals to make the fact so very conspicuous. Mr. BAYARD, as a Senator, is overrated. He is hot-headed, extreme, and impracticable. He talks too much to be impressive, and he is not a specially clear thinker, though he is more gifted in that direction than most of his Democratic associates. He is popular in the South, because all his sympathies are with the South as it was, and all his doctrinal tendencies are toward the State sovereignty theories of the time before the war. One might think that his political diet was the resolutions of '98, and that he spent his strength in vainly seeking some application of their ideas to the present situation. It is just to him, however, to say that he has a sort of intuitive perception of changes which the war has wrought, and, though often on the verge of disregarding these changes and defying the consequences, he always saves himself from that folly. His alliance with the South in feeling is, nevertheless, too close to allow of his nomination at St. Louis.

Perhaps a survey of the field would not be complete without the mention of Mr. TILDEN, though the Governor's importance seems to be pretty steadily declining. He is nominally the representative of the hard-money Democracy of New-York State, and as such the West will have none of him. Yet perhaps he suffers for his friends, for the financial views which can be clearly traced to him are by no means rigidly hard money. He is inclined to trim on that subject, and it is rather a misfortune than a merit that he has excited the partisanship of some of the ardent resumptionists. As a reformer—and he is the only candidate on the Democratic side who has any pretensions to that character—his reputation is very contracted. The area in which it is recognized is substantially bounded on the north by the Black River Canal and on the south by the *World* office. Even in this narrow region, the enthusiasm shown for the Governor is of an apparently forced and unstable character.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH SHIPPING.

The decadence of the American and the increase of the British shipping engaged in foreign trade is a fact of which few are ignorant. In the year ended June 30, 1860, the total tonnage of United States vessels entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast at ports in the United States, from and to foreign countries, was 12,087,209. In the same year the tonnage of the foreign vessels was 4,977,916. The tonnage of the American vessels was nearly as two and a half to one to that of foreign vessels. In the year ended June 30, 1875, the tonnage of the American vessels entered and cleared from and to foreign ports had fallen to 7,310,589, while that of the foreign vessels had increased to 16,278,728. From the ratio of two and a half to one to that of the foreign shipping, the American tonnage had fallen to less than one-half that of the foreign. The total tonnage of vessels flying our flag had fallen forty per cent. in the fifteen years, while that of the foreign vessels had increased nearly two hundred and fifty per cent.

But it is not American shipping alone which has been elbowed off the ocean by the British steamers. The tonnage of the foreign shipping entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast from and to all the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in the year 1860 was 10,774,369. That of the British shipping in the same year was 13,914,923. The British tonnage then exceeded the foreign by about thirty per cent. In the year 1874 the tonnage of the foreign vessels was 15,339,274, and that of the British vessels, 30,089,683. The tonnage of the British vessels had increased to double that of the foreign vessels. Compared with 1860, the British tonnage had doubled, while that of the foreign vessels had increased only about forty per cent. The corresponding statistics of nearly every country in the world would show a more rapid increase of foreign (mainly British) tonnage than of that flying the national flag. Sweden and Norway would be an exception, and perhaps Germany.

If the "wants of trade," or more correctly the laws of trade, should be permitted to regulate anything, they may be left to decide whose vessels and whose capital shall do the carrying trade of the world. The old British Navigation laws, which compelled, by their barbarous interferences with commerce, the employment of one set of vessels for the imports and another set for the exports, are now happily obsolete. Exporters and importers in this age of the world are at liberty to send out and bring in their goods to and from foreign parts in the way which seems to them the cheapest, or most expeditious, or otherwise most advantageous, without regard to the flag which may hang over the stern of the vessel.

If the capital of citizens of the United States does not support as large a proportion of the foreign carrying trade of the world as it did twenty years ago, the reason, in all probability, is that our capital finds more remunerative employment in some other business. British capital, under ordinary circumstances, brings smaller profits to the owner than American capital. Great Britain, moreover, has other decided advantages over this country for the construction and equipment of iron steamers. The English have built and are running a mighty fleet of all sorts of sea-going vessels, though it is true that at the present moment a considerable number of them are laid up for want of business. In all this there is nothing to cause regret on the part of citizens of the United States. If the British Islands were in the state that JULIUS CÆSAR found them, we should be none the better, but much worse off than we are now. If British workmen make cotton cloth for the shirts of the Chinese, and British sailors, firemen, and coal-heavers take upon themselves the toil and sweat of carrying them through the Suez Canal from Liverpool to the ports of China, in what way does that injure us? Those things which foreigners can advantageously buy of us they will buy, provided their respective *statesmen*, as they are called, do not deprive them of that privilege. In the same way we buy of the rest of the world, so far as the imports and taxes will permit, and we shall be able to sell a good many things which no foreigner thinks of buying from us now, as soon as the weight of our public burdens has been sufficiently lightened.

REVOLUTION BOUFFE.

The account of the fall of Matamoras, without intention, is rather amusing. In fact, there is always an element of the comic in the petty wars of the Spanish American States, though the warriors themselves go through their several alloted rôles with the dignity and gravity of *General Boum*. If there were much real fighting, one could not laugh; and if the forces engaged were considerable in numbers, there would be at least an appearance of impressiveness. The capture of Matamoras by PORFIRIO DIAZ has all the grotesqueness of a military affair in a comic opera. The contending armies were as formidable in force as the stage supernumeraries in "Henry V.," and, we may add, they fought with the desperation of the mail-clad veterans of Sixth avenue when they are besought by the puissant King to close up the walls with English dead. The bloodless battle over, a Mexican fandango concludes the performance, or is thrown in between the pauses of the campaign, very much as a ballet was once introduced in a French version of "Hamlet." The dramatic unities are all preserved, and one familiar with the antics of the Mexican mounted soldier can imagine that many-buttoned and spurred warrior jingling about the stage, or battle-field, like one of Mr. BARNUM'S circus-riders, conscious of applause and enjoying himself very much.

The Government forces at Matamoras were commanded by Gens. LABARRA and TOLEDO. The revolutionists, under DIAZ, approached the city with evidently mischievous intent. TOLEDO, moved by an excusable curiosity, went out to take a look at the enemy, who were posted in the wings at the right of the stage—that is to say, on the north of the city. When he had got far enough from the fortifications to make the movement effective, a detachment of cavalry dashed in between him and the works, completely isolating him from Matamoras. The main body of the revolutionists then promptly moved upon the defenses of the city. Not a gun was fired. The troops relied upon to hold the place welcomed DIAZ with great cordiality. They had evidently been expecting him, and they immediately "pronounced" for him, as is the custom of the country under such circumstances. One report says that they "hurrahed" for DIAZ. This is evidently an Anglo-Saxon account of the affair. If this had happened in France, we should have been told that the troops "fraternized." But in Mexico and Central America the correct thing is to "pronounce." The exact details of this feat are variable. When French soldiers fraternize they drink out of each other's canteens, and embrace. Mexican warriors sit down to a friendly game of monte, or they adjourn to the nearest cockpit.

It is doubtful if the mounted supernumeraries who are said to have cut off the communications of Gen. TOLEDO had even the mimic existence which the account gives them. One report says that TOLEDO had six hundred men, instead of one hundred, and that they "pronounced" as soon as they were safely away from the guns of their comrades. Of course, this made a clean sweep, for the troops in the city did the same thing as soon as they received what theatrical people call "the cue." TOLEDO disappears from the stage, and is supposed to have finished his part in this performance. LABARRA made a more dramatic exit. Finding that the tide of battle was against him, he did not, BRUTUS-like, run upon his own sword; perhaps he had none; but he did the next best thing. He fired off his revolver—in the air, and discreetly betook himself into the United States, where he was "interned" in Fort Brown. He lives to fight another day. There were a few Colonels and other subordinates yet fighting on the western side of Matamoras, in ignorance of the disappearance of their Generals; but, as soon as they were told that LABARRA was enjoying the hospitalities of Fort Brown, in Texas, they drew out of the game, and, in the language of the country, "threw up their hands."

DIAZ, flushed with success, has complete possession of Matamoras, where he says he proposes to stay until his forces enter the City of Mexico. If it should happen that his forces do not reach the halls of the Montezumas, he will be in a convenient position to follow LABARRA across the Rio Grande, if he should be so disposed. With this possible contingency in view, he has protested against the presence of a United States gun-boat near Matamoras as "disagreeable" to him. Even in his hour of triumph, the conqueror keeps his eye on the ferry, and will not be taken alive so long as he has the two reals needed to speed him into the land of the free and the home of the brave. A surgeon reports three men killed and twelve wounded in this tremendous affair. Considering that the Colonels did all the fighting in ignorance rather than malice, DIAZ will not lay this up against them. He complimented one of them, and told him to keep his sword—if he had one. The loss is surprisingly large. But an actively conducted circus, doing a good business, will kill more men in a single season. Now DIAZ has the Custom-house which contains the public funds, and the primary object of the bloodless siege of Matamoras is accomplished.

A BROOKLYN CLAIRVOYANT.

There resides at the present moment in the neighboring City of Brooklyn an abnormal young woman, who combines in her single person more different kinds of mental and physical eccentricity than have ever before been united for the astonishment and edification of mankind.

In the year 1865 this young person fell from the rear platform of a street car. With the revengeful malignity so often manifested by overworked street cars, the particular car in question deftly entangled itself with the young woman's dress and started with hilarious rapidity along the track. When the car was finally stopped its unfortunate victim was found to be badly broken and bruised. In fact, her friends had grave doubts as to whether she was worth repairing, and had she possessed an accident insurance policy, they would unquestionably have abandoned her to the company and claimed a total loss. Unfortunately, the benevolent system of accident insurance, which now enables a man to regard his arms and legs as among his convertible assets, inasmuch as he can secure a comfortable income by successively breaking them at judicious intervals, had not then come into existence in this country. The friends of the damaged young lady had, therefore, no consolation in their grief, and they sadly carried her home and sent for a large force of skillful doctors.

Everything that medical and surgical skill could do for the patient was done. The surgeons mortised in new pieces of skull and removed bent or broken ribs. They straightened her arms and legs and carefully planked them all over, and they closed all the leaks in her veins and arteries. In fact, the surgeons lavished on her all those delicate attentions which give so much satisfaction to the surgical mind, and the physicians did everthing in point of pills and plasters which the most exacting criticism could demand. Nevertheless, when all these repairs were completed, the young woman was very far from being in good working order. She could neither hear, see, nor speak, and lay in an apparent state of profound unconsciousness. Nothing could induce her to swallow food, and in spite of the fact that the surgeons had taken so much pains with her limbs, she was unable to move any of them with the exception of one arm.

For nine consecutive years this curious young woman lay in precisely the same condition. She gave no sign of consciousness, and she did not take a particle of food. The medical men naturally lost all patience with her, and declined to waste good medicine on so unappreciative a patient. Suddenly, in the year 1874, she opened her eyes and remarked that she was quite ready for dinner, and from that time forth she had undergone a steady course of improvement, which, beginning at her head, extended gradually through the various sections of her body, until her hitherto useless legs were reached and rehabilitated.

It was during her convalescence that she exhibited the unique mental powers which still constitute her most remarkable attribute. Soon after her return to consciousness she found that she was wonderfully clairvoyant. As soon as the news-carrier threw the morning paper into the area, and before the servant had picked it up, she could read its entire contents in the three-pair back bedroom. Indeed, there was not a newspaper or a book in the house which she could not read without looking at it. Even when put to the cruel test of reading Timothy Titcomb's complete works, which were at the time locked up in the cook's private closet in the kitchen, she read them with unfaltering voice until her friends, driven to desperation, hushed her with chloroform. Moreover, she could read with unerring accuracy the thoughts of every person who entered her room. Sometimes, at the request of her friends, she would write on a slate the thoughts of those of her Brooklyn acquaintances who called to see her in the course of the afternoon, and when it is mentioned that on such occasions her slate would be found to be covered almost exclusively with thoughts on the Beecher trial, with here and there an episodical reference to bonnets, her powers of mind-reading will scarcely be doubted.

This extraordinary story is told, in substance, by a newspaper which is understood to be the organ of the American Spiritualists, and any one who doubts its truth had better not attend a dark séance where a muscular spirit can get access to him with a stout guitar. The newspaper in question holds that the young woman's abnormal powers are primarily due to the complete revolution wrought in her by the unusual process of being towed behind a swift street car. This revolution opened her mind to the ingress of spirits, who fed her during her apparent nine years' fast, and finally made her clairvoyant. If this is the true theory of the Brooklyn young woman, our spiritualist friends have hit upon an invaluable method of making themselves clairvoyant. The earnest spiritualist has only to induce a car conductor to drag him by one leg behind the car for a few hundred feet in order to become a medium and a clairvoyant of transcendent powers. Henceforth the public need not be astonished to see men and women skimming along the pavement on their backs, with one leg made fast to a Third avenue car. The Police should be warned not to mistake them for the victims of the conductor's wrath, but to permit them to peacefully pursue their studies of the supernatural in the heroic way which, in the case of the Brooklyn young woman, proved so wonderfully successful.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* says that ex-Senator Wade was one of the first to set the Hayes movement agoing.

Hon. Lorenzo Danford has been prevailed upon to be a candidate for re-election to Congress in the Sixteenth district of Ohio.

The Richmond (Va.) *State* predicts that Mr. Jefferson Davis' history of the war will be out just in time to defeat the Democracy at the next election.

The Kansas Grangers have issued an address favoring inflation, and the Leavenworth *Times* expresses its conviction that three-fourth of the people of the State "are for greenbacks."

Hon. A. H. Buckner says he is not a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, or for any other State office. It is understood that he is a candidate for re-election to Congress.

According to the Toledo *Blade*, Ohio is honestly and unreservedly for Hayes, and she has no doubt all of the other States will be for him before the adjournment of the National Convention.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Commercial* phrases it thus: "As throughout nature every living thing seems to have a natural enemy, so in America the colored race seem to have a natural enemy, ever seeking their disadvantage, if not their destruction, and that natural enemy is the Democratic Party."

The Des Moines (Iowa) *State Register* says that Gen. Hedrick has several times tried to resign as Supervisor of Internal Revenue on account of failing health, superinduced by the serious wound he received in the war, but the Secretary of the Treasury refused to let him do it. Five months ago it was agreed that he should be allowed to resign on the 1st of April, as the worst of the crooked whisky cases—of which the General then had charge—would then be so nearly disposed of that another officer could assume the care of them. So that the post-tradership stories have nothing to do with inducing the resignation.

ALBANY.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

ANOTHER POLICE BILL INTRODUCED—THE BILL RELATING TO APPOINTMENTS IN THIS CITY—SOME PLAIN LANGUAGE FROM SENATOR WOODIN—THE MARINE COURT SALARIES BILL—DOCKS AND PIER-HEADS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—Both Senate and Assembly held busy sessions this evening, mainly for consideration of bills in committee, as usual on Mondays. Another Police bill has made its appearance. Mr. Peabody, who introduced it, says that it comes with the backing of the unanimous approval of the Police Commissioners. It differs from the bill on the same subject introduced in the Senate by Mr. Booth, but the difference appears to be mainly in details. The salaries of some of the chief officials are lower than proposed in Mr. Booth's bill, but it has the same features in respect to the grading of the force, the power to compel the attendance of witnesses in Police trials, and the increase of the patrolmen, and of Captains. Regulations for promotion are provided; removals are to be made after trial on written charges, but dismissals may be ordered without this by concurrent vote of the board. Arrested persons must be immediately conveyed before the superior officer of the policeman making the arrest, and no arrested person is to be detained in custody longer than twenty-four hours without being arraigned before a Magistrate. Detectives who are placed under a distinct chief may receive a salary not exceeding $2,500, in the discretion of the Board of Police. Surgeons are to receive the same, and the number is limited to fifteen. In the first section of the bill provision is made for continuing in office the present Police Commissioners, and for keeping the board non-partisan hereafter. Mr. Hayes has introduced a bill empowering the Police Superintendent to take bail at night for the appearance of persons charged with minor offenses in the court the next morning. This is designed to check arrests made from malicious motives. The concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Muller providing for a joint committee of five Assemblymen and three Senators to consider and report some plan for the care of emigrants was passed by the Assembly and sent to the Senate this evening. Mr. Muller will be one of the five, and the number will be completed by four of the best men the Speaker can select. Contrary to the expectation of some, the case of Mr. Felix Murphy was not brought up in the Assembly. It is a miserable piece of business, and the man may be allowed to go by resigning. If he does not, he must necessarily be kicked out, as the House cannot permit erratic members to prowl about committee-rooms and Post Offices, appropriating loose documents and postal matter. Murphy is said by his friends to suffer from monomania. It is that variety which is treated at Binghamton.

If the earnest protestations of Mr. Woodin can be considered conclusive, the New-York bill relating to appointments will not only be reported to the Senate to-morrow, but will go on its way to the Executive Chamber with quite startling speed. "I shall drive it through with a club," says the Senator. He believes in the principle of the bill, arguing that heads of departments compose in some sort the Cabinet of the Mayor. "Now, here," says Mr. Woodin, "you have a Mayor just going out of office, and in the last hours of his official life he appoints men to conduct departments of the City Government who hold their places for years. This is wrong, and such a bill as this, giving the incoming Mayor power to select his aids, ought to be passed, and it shall if I can do it. I know there is talk about a dicker between parties in New-York. Perhaps there has been; I have not inquired, but I don't care for that. I am in favor of this bill on principle, and not because it is going to continue Andrew H. Green in office. It will not continue him more than twenty days or so, for his reappointment by this bill does not extend over the 1st of January following. If Mr. Green continues in office after that date, it will be in obedience to a public demand for it." Mr. Woodin, in reference to the dicker before mentioned, added that he thought "those fellows" were a set of fools for engaging in it. They were sure to get sold by the Tammany Party. They had been before and would be again. "Tammany Hall," said Mr. Woodin, "will get all it wants out of them, and afterward it will unceremoniously pitch them over." As the Senate Committee now stands, the balance of power is said to be with Senator Jacobs, who has hitherto refused to commit himself on the question. Three are supposed to be in favor of reporting the bill, and three against. Mr. Woodin will, in the Senate to-morrow, move the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, and that it be referred to the Committee of the Whole. It is confidently stated that Gov. Tilden has expressed himself as extremely desirous [illegible] signs it, or a large number of people in New-York, whose good-will he is [illegible] to obtain.

The New Capitol Commissioners will submit a formal protest to the Legislature against the proposition to continue building in accordance with original plans instead of the modified plans prepared by the Advisory Board.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

Senator Gerard, immediately after the Senate convened this evening, offered the following resolutions, which, on motion of Mr. Woodin, were laid on the table:

Resolved, That during the remainder of the present session of the Senate, no questions arising under the head of motions and resolutions [illegible] of Senators shall be limited to a period of ten minutes respectively.

Resolved, That the above resolution have the force of a rule of the Senate.

A short debate, which brought forth many professions of reform, [illegible] offered by Senator Gerard to Senator Morrissey's bill in relation to the salaries of the attendants in the Marine Court of the City of New-York. The bill reduces [illegible] lars. Senator Morrissey held that to be a sufficient reduction. Senators Gerard and Rogers contended that the force of stenographers, clerks, and officers was entirely too large, and that the reduction proposed in the bill was altogether too small. [illegible] Gerard [illegible] an opportunity of [illegible] gressed. [illegible] vote, Senators Morrissey and Booth voting in the negative. [illegible] bill amendatory of the Laws of 1871-2, relating to the Department of Docks in New-York City. The amendment requires that the agreement made between the Commissioners and the parties from whom the property is purchased, [illegible] ing duly signed by the parties thereto, and shall particularly describe the property and specify such property rights, terms, easements, or privileges;" that the agreement [illegible] to shall be sent to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, who shall [illegible] give four weeks' notice, by publication in the *City Record*, of a time and place when they will meet to consider such agreement and to hear objections thereto, and such meeting may be adjourned from time to time in the discretion of said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. It is also provided that [illegible] hearing and [illegible] Sinking Fund [illegible] the Dock [illegible] erty in the name of the Corporation; that the Dock Commissioners may direct the Corporation Counsel to commence legal proceedings to acquire the title to property [illegible] missioners of the Sinking Fund. An amendment is also inserted requiring the Dock Commissioners to lease [illegible] bulkheads, piers, &c., for terms not exceeding ten years, with [illegible] rates for terms of [illegible] the aggregate [illegible] limits the issue in one year of dock bonds to $350,000. It is further provided that the compensation of the members of said board, its secretary and [illegible] the compensation of its appointees, shall be paid in the manner now provided by law for the payment of the salaries of other departments of the Local Government of the City of New-York. The fourth section is new, and reads as follows: "The Department of Docks of the City of New-York is hereby prohibited from expending any money in the further prosecution of work upon the stone bulkhead now in process of construction [illegible] ment."

Senator Starbuck introduced a bill amending part 2, chapter 6, title 4 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the [illegible] the testator or testatrix [illegible] where an application [illegible] a Surrogate's [illegible] and admitting [illegible] creditor [illegible] to be insufficient [illegible] at any time [illegible] sell or mortgage [illegible] debts, and [illegible] rogate may [illegible] mortgage, lease, or [illegible]

THE POST OFFICE CRIPPLED.

SHUTTING OFF GAS AND FUEL.

EXHAUSTION OF AN IMPORTANT APPROPRIATION—THE GAS IN GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS TO BE TURNED OFF TO-NIGHT—REMARKABLE ACTION OF MR. RANDALL—THE EFFICIENCY OF THE POSTAL SYSTEM THREATENED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A Democratic Congress, with its many investigations, and a Committee on Appropriations, with a Democratic Chairman, all seemingly seeking, by a singular effort at economy in the various public departments, to make political capital, bid fair to cause most serious inconvenience throughout the country, but probably to a far greater extent in New-York than elsewhere. The usual official and routine delays, which sometimes cannot be avoided, have nothing to do in this instance, where one of the most important and necessary of the Congressional appropriations—that for fuel and light for public buildings—has become exhausted, though the attention of the proper committee was called to the matter early in March last.

The estimates for the appropriation for the present fiscal year were prepared in November, 1874, and did not contemplate, of course, the occupation of the present building by the New-York Post Office, nor of sundry other buildings since occupied, and, it being impossible to make an accurate estimate of the cost of running these buildings, an approximation was prepared. It was then discovered that the appropriation of $300,000 for your office was totally inadequate to meet the necessary expenditures chargeable to the appropriation. When the estimate for the current fiscal year was made a deficiency estimate on account of this appropriation was included in the list of deficiencies submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in this estimate the necessity for obtaining the appropriation at an early day was fully set forth. On the 14th of last month the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury was again called to the estimate, and on the 15th ultimo he reported the facts to the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and strongly urged the passage of the appropriation without delay. On the 24th ultimo the attention of the Chairman of the committee was called to the letter submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and he was informed that unless the appropriation was made available before the close of the present month, it would be necessary to issue the circulars which have been since made public. Their attention was also called to it on three different occasions by the proper officer in person, and he was heard by the committee in explanation of the items making up the amount required, but as yet the committee has taken no action in the matter, and to-day state that it will be considered on Monday or Tuesday next, in connection with the regular deficiency estimate submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. From the above you will observe that the department has done everything in its power to prevent the necessity of issuing the circular, but the committee has failed to do its part.

Mr. Marshall, the First Assistant Postmaster General, went before the Committee on Appropriations to-day, intending to explain the situation and to make a proposition to the committee. He handed Mr. Randall a dispatch from Pittsburg stating that the fires in the Post Office there must go out and the gas be turned off unless some immediate arrangement should be made to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for fuel and lights. Mr. Randall read a line or two and threw the dispatch on the table, remarking, with a peculiar emphasis, that he would not be coerced. He immediately followed this pleasant remark by a question to Mr. Marshall as to why he had four Postmasters at Scranton, and whether that matter could not be fixed up. This was the careful consideration which Mr. Randall gave the subject, and he immediately left the committee room. Mr. Marshall intended to state that $50,000 of the appropriation for fuel and lights in the department here would not be needed, and to request that a resolution be passed permitting a portion of it to be diverted to use in the Pittsburg office. Mr. Randall did not wait to hear the proposal. The Pittsburg office is one of the many of the principal offices in the country, including New-York and Boston, which will have to go unwarmed and unlighted the rest of the year because Mr. Randall will not be coerced. The facts stated simply are that the estimates made last year for fuel, lights, and water for public buildings were cut down to a very large extent by Congress, and that the appropriation actually made is much too small. The Secretary of the Treasury is forbidden by law to expend a single dollar in this fiscal year not appropriated by Congress. To buy a ton of coal out of any other funds would be an impeachable offense. Mr. Randall was informed of the situation some time ago, and understands it perfectly. He appears to be afraid to introduce a deficiency bill. The affair has dragged along to the time when he was informed the appropriation would be expended, and now being compelled to make some excuse, he simply says he will not be coerced. Just what his view of the situation is, it is difficult to state, but he is represented as saying that Bristow could get along some way if he would, and that it is simply an attempt to force the committee to take action when there is no necessity for it. His position is now in accord with a statement made some time ago to the Postmaster General, who told Randall that the proposed appropriations would not carry the department through the year. Randall said, "Then you can let the work stop, can't you?" This is the situation, and as the Secretary has taken the necessary steps to see that subordinate officers do not assume any contracts as agents of the department, which would make him a breaker of the law, the night work in the New-York, Boston, and other offices will have to be suspended unless somebody magnanimously assumes the burden and the risk of the passage of a deficiency bill.

THE EFFECT IN THIS CITY.

THE ORDER OF SECRETARY BRISTOW RECEIVED IN THIS CITY—IT IS TO BE STRICTLY CARRIED OUT—GAS TURNED OFF IN THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The order of Secretary Bristow, issued from the Treasury Department last Friday, to the Superintendents of Public Buildings throughout the country, was received in this City yesterday, and the consequences are hardly yet determinable. The order is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., }
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1876. }

Your attention is called to the fact that the appropriation made for fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous items for public buildings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, is now completely exhausted, and in connection therewith to section 3,769 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that no department of the Government shall expend, in any one fiscal year, any sum in excess of any appropriation made by Congress for that fiscal year, or involve the Government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriation. You are hereby directed to strictly observe the provisions of said section, and to incur no expenditure of any kind whatever on account of the department, which would be a proper charge against the appropriation referred to, and to that end you will shut off the gas and water in the building under your superintendence on receipt of this circular, and discharge all of the engineers, laborers, and other employes who have been paid from this appropriation. B. H. BRISTOW.

The order is a sweeping one, and the inconvenience incurred cannot now be fully described. The Custom-house, and the various offices connected with it, the Sub-Treasury, and other public buildings come within it; but with all the above the affect can in nowise be compared with that which is threatened in the Post Office of this City, the working of which, unless aid of some kind is extended, must be entirely suspended after nightfall—at a time when much of its heaviest work is done.

Postmaster James received official notification of the order yesterday morning, and, though it created no great surprise, as in anticipation of the deficiency the Secretary of the Treasury had issued orders that the strictest economy should be practiced in all departments, it did create much uneasiness as to the future course to be adopted. The first step taken by Postmaster James was to send the following telegram to the department:

J. W. Marshall, Acting Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.:

By orders from the Secretary of the Treasury I am directed, as custodian, to shut off gas and water, and to discharge engineers, laborers, and cleaners, by reason of the exhaustion of the appropriation. We have coal on hand, and engineers volunteer to remain. Dirt is inseparable from poverty, and therefore we can go without cleaners. But after to-night gas will be shut off, and all night operations and all day operations in basement and sub-basement, including Newspaper Department, must close, unless it is possible from some Post Office fund to pay gas bills. Unless it is done the entire postal service here will be crippled. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

It was late in the evening when an answer was received, and this gave little promise of a better condition of affairs. It was as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3, 1876.

Hon. T. L. James, Postmaster, New-York City:

Do the best you can. Am awaiting further instructions. J. W. MARSHALL, Acting Postmaster General.

So the matter stands at present. Last night the building was lighted as usual and work went on as previously. Postmaster James was present most of the night, making such preparations as he could to meet the worst, undecided however as to the action to be taken to-day. As Postmaster, Mr. James is custodian of the new Post Office building, including all the United States courts, the District Attorney's offices, and Marshal's offices, as well as the Post Office proper. The running expenses of the Post Office are paid from a fund for that purpose and at his disposition as Postmaster, while all expenses for fuel, light, water, and other miscellaneous items, come from the appropriation so named, for public buildings, and from which he draws upon as custodian, and as such is a subordinate of the Secretary of the Treasury. The former cannot be drawn upon even to meet the necessities of the Post Office alone, and under the order any expense incurred must be at the responsibility of the Postmaster. The substance of the above was gained in a conversation with Mr. James last evening. He said further that the original appropriation was based on estimates made in 1874, before the present building was occupied, and hence was not large enough to meet the increased expenditures necessary to the new location. Though immediate action in the matter was urged upon the proper committee last month, nothing had yet been done, and unless some arrangement was effected to-day all night work and a goodly portion of that done during the day in the basements and sub-basements, including that in the newspaper department, must be suspended; and should this be continued for any length of time, even for a few days, which must be the case as long as the gas is shut off, the effect would be most damaging, and probably would require the entire force of the department a considerable time to work off the delayed mails.

It was stated that a somewhat similar occurrence took place in the old Post Office about three years ago, when the employes of the gas companies were on a strike. For one night gas was shut off and candles were substituted as far as possible. It was a dangerous as well as an unpleasant alternative, but was comparatively successful, but at the time many a clerk looked ruefully at clothes covered with tallow, and many persons wondered at their correspondence covered with the same article. Though partially successful in the old building, it is not for a moment thought that candles can possibly be substituted in the new, and this evening the entire department may be in darkness. The Mutual Gas Company and Croton Board, which supply gas and water, were notified yesterday by Postmaster James, and the situation much depends now upon the action which they may take, which will be decided at a meeting to be held this morning.

The statement was made by Assistant Custodian McAfee that there were now about eight hundred tons of coal in the building, and the subordinates whose discharge was required by the circular, consisted of engineers, firemen, coal-passers, and cleaners, in all numbering about fifty. Most of these, Postmaster James stated, were discharged during the day in accordance with the order. The engineers had volunteered to remain, and thus the question of heat was disposed of. The elevators on the Broadway and Park row fronts, which are run by steam, were in use yesterday, but will be dispensed with to-day, unless the employes in them volunteer also to remain. A number of elevators are in use on the main floor of the building, and in the basements, run by hydraulic power, and these, of course, must be stopped should the water be cut off, and their stoppage will cause much delay, as many tons of mail matter are carried up and down by them daily. Light, however, is the most important element, and without it the efficiency of the postal service in this City will be absolutely destroyed. It was stated that the order would have little effect upon the various sub-stations in this City. These buildings not belonging to the Government, all expense attaching to them devolves upon the Post Office Fund. The other public departments in the Post Office building will not be seriously incommoded by the order. Though directly under the charge of the custodian, the cleaning of all the court-rooms, Grand Jury rooms, and other offices outside of the Post Office Department, devolves upon the United States Marshal, and becomes an expense upon the Department of Justice. In the matter of heat and light, however, it is dependent upon the custodian, but it is seldom that the courts are in session after dark.

IN THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The effect of the circular at the Custom-house has been to cut off the supply of gas, which will cause great inconvenience in many of the bureaus. The rooms in the basement of the Custom-house are so dark that gas has to be used all day to enable the officers to perform their duties. Yesterday the gas was turned off, and there was general groping in the dark. Business had to be suspended in these rooms to a certain extent, and in others where gas is usually lighted in the evenings, work had to be suspended at an early hour—Congress was criticised for leaving the public departments in such a difficulty. The officials thought it bad enough to reduce the force of employes without depriving those who remained of a little gas-light.

At the Sub-Treasury the inconvenience will be only slight, as gas is not much used. Oil or candles will be substituted and used in the vaults instead of gas.

TROUBLE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The action of the House of Representatives in neglecting to pass the Deficiency bill for the Treasury Department and the tardy action by Mr. Randall's Appropriation Committee, have placed matters in an unpleasant state. The Post Office here is situated in a Government building, and as the miscellaneous appropriation has run out, Mr. George W. Fairman, Postmaster, has received instructions from Secretary Bristow to at once dispense with all light, fuel, and employes, the pay of whom comes out of this account. The order is imperative, and Mr. Fairman can only obey. He immediately telegraphed to Postmaster General Jewell at Washington, asking what course to pursue, and the Assistant, Mr. Marshall, replied that he would not take the responsibility of advising anything but obedience to the orders of Mr. Bristow. In this dilemma Mr. Fairman proposes to close the office at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. This will delay all the mails passing through the office from twelve to thirty-six hours, and cause great inconvenience to business men. The Postmaster hopes for some solution of the difficulty early to-morrow. The same law applies to all the Government departments here, and will interfere greatly in the Custom-house with the goods for the Centennial Exposition.

BOSTON COMPLIES WITH THE ORDER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 3.—The peremptory order of the Secretary of the Treasury to the officials of Government buildings to cut off the gas and water in their buildings, and discharge all engineers, laborers, and other employes who have been paid under the appropriation for fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous expenses in Government buildings, that appropriation being exhausted, was complied with promptly in the Post Office, Custom-house, and other Government buildings here, and discomfiture, inconvenience, and great interruption to public business is the consequence. At the Post Office the great boilers were emptied of steam, the gas and water meters were closed, and the fifteen engineers, scrub women, and other employes—twenty-eight in all, were summarily discharged. The elevators were slowly moved by hand; the male clerks went about their labors muffled in their Winter coats, and the women bundled in woolen shawls. After dark a large supply of tallow dips was brought in, and later the huge building was made comparatively light by the employment of kerosene. During the evening the office presented the appearance of a building illuminated in honor of some event. Rows of candles were placed at the windows just above the letter-drawers, and to outside appearances the office was quite as brilliantly lighted as ever. Postmaster Tobey telegraphed repeatedly to Gen. Jewell, and the only reply he received was a dispatch from Marshall, "Do the best you can, awaiting further orders." The greatest hardship is experienced at the Marine Hospital in Chelsea, where there are about sixty sick men, the cooking being done entirely by steam.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARLIAMENT—THE BUDGET—VON ARNIM AND THE LATE ADMINISTRATION—CAMERON IN LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, April 3.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Disraeli announced that Parliament would adjourn for the usual Easter recess from April 10 to April 24.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressed the House in submitting the budget. He announced that there is a surplus of revenue for 1875 of £3 550,000. The estimates of expenditures for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1877, are £78,044,000, and the revenue £77,270,000. The Chancellor proposed an increase of a penny on the pound in the income tax, which he anticipates will give the Government a surplus of £365,000.

The *Times* thinks the report that the Government intend to abandon the title of Empress is too good to be true.

The *Central News* states that Earl Granville has sent Count Von Arnim explicit assurance that, as far as he is concerned, there is no foundation for the statement inquired about by Mr. Sullivan in the House of Commons March 30, that the British Government had protested against the proposed appointment of the Count as Ambassador to England on the ground of his untruthfulness. His lordship said the late Government disclaim using any such language as that alleged.

Lieut. Cameron was presented with an address by the Town Council of Liverpool to-day and afterward entertained at luncheon by the Mayor.

The Cambridge crew is gaining in favor for the boat race next Saturday. At this hour (5 P. M.) the betting is two to one against Oxford.

LONDON, April 4.—In the House of Lords last night the Earl of Shaftsbury offered his motion for an address to the Queen praying her Majesty not to assume the title of Empress. He argued that that title was distasteful to the vast majority of the people, and made the point that after the recent argument of Mr. Disraeli the assumption of such a title would be an insult to the Czar. The Earl of Carnarvon opposed and Lord Selborne supported the motion, which, after a long debate, was rejected by a vote of 137 to 91. The Royal Titles bill then passed through the committee.

A thousand laborers, employed in loading steamers at Liverpool, struck work yesterday in consequence of an increase in their hours of labor. Some steamers preparing to put to sea were delayed.

BUSINESS MATTERS ABROAD.

THE LONDON STOCK MARKET—FAILURE IN LIVERPOOL—THE GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, April 3.—The Stock Exchange today has been firm throughout for all classes of stocks, with an upward tendency.

The liabilities of Messrs. Alexander, Dussuly & Co., of Liverpool, who failed to-day, are reported to be $2,000,000. Their connection with American trade is slight, but the failure has a depressing influence.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the grain trade for the past week, says agricultural operations are being prosecuted with vigor. The surmises regarding probable injury to Winter wheat caused by the inclemency of March were mostly unfounded. The future crop, although retarded, appears to offer no reasonable ground for alarm as to ultimate prospects. In some districts where the bad weather was unusually severe and protracted the intention of sowing wheat has been abandoned and the fields devoted to barley or beans. It is early to hazard an opinion about the future crop, as the plant is only beginning to appear and the country is generally said to be as bare as it usually is at the end of February. Still, supposing frosts later on do not injure the plant, the recent cold may even have been beneficial by destroying vermin; a heavy rain-fall also materially helps the fertilization of the fields. Trade last week was strictly of a consumptive character. Speculators held aloof. The country markets, however, were not influenced, and the recent advance was fully sustained. Farmers still continue to market their wheat very sparingly. The French markets rule firm. The Continental demand lately noticed has been checked by fine weather, but prices keep to their old level at shipping ports, and no increase of shipments has been reported from Southern Europe.

EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

REPORT OF MR. CAVE, THE ENGLISH COMMISSIONER—SINGULAR EXHIBITION OF REVENUE POLICY.

LONDON, April 3.—Mr. Cave's report shows that Egypt has suffered much from the dishonesty and wastefulness of officials. The Khédive's Government, with the intention of raising enough capital to pay the floating debt, made a law enabling land-owners to commute the land tax on terms which entail the sacrifice of half the revenue from this source for all time for the sake of obtaining eleven times the annual amount for the period of twelve years. The result is disastrous. The sum raised only suffices to pay the interest on the floating debt. The Egyptian revenue, which now produces about $53,445,350, will, after 1886, by operation of the above law, lose the annual sum of $12,250,000. The normal expenditure is about $45,403,405, over half of which is devoted to the service of the debt. Every available portion of the revenue is pledged as security for loans. The present pressure arises from the Khédive's inability to meet the bonds of the floating debt, which are continually falling due and are estimated to amount at least to $91,215,380. The report recommends the consolidation of the existing debt by the issue of a new loan at moderate interest, and the appointment of a person who will inspire confidence, such as Mr. Rivers Wilson, at the head of the Board of Control to supervise the collection of taxes. If the present debt is replaced by one at a moderate rate of interest there is no reason why the country should not quickly recover. Mr. Cave says it would appear from his calculations that the resources of Egypt are sufficient if properly managed to meet her liabilities.

PARIS, April 3.—The *Messager de Paris*, alluding to the action of France in the Egyptian affair, says France has resumed the rank belonging to her. Our prestige in the East is restored without England having any right to complain.

THE CENTENNIAL.

OBJECT OF SENDING FRENCH WORKMEN TO PHILADELPHIA — THE TUNIS COMMISSIONER.

PARIS, April 3.—The committee appointed for the purpose of sending a deputation of French workmen to the Centennial Exhibition, at Philadelphia, publish an address to America explaining the object of the visit of the delegation. They say that the apprehensions of American artisans that the French may introduce lower wages and other unfavorable changes are groundless. The majority of the delegates occupy good positions in France. They only desire to compare the industrial products of the two countries, and attend the anniversary of the birth of a sister republic. They hope to establish a confraternity of the artisans of the two nations.

LONDON, April 3.—Mr. George H. Heap, United States Consul at Tunis, with his family, will sail from Liverpool April 5 in the steam-ship Indiana for Philadelphia. Mr. Heap will represent Tunis at the Centennial Exhibition.

THE TURKISH INSURRECTION.

AUSTRIAN SURGEONS RECALLED FROM MONTENEGRO—AN ENGAGEMENT ON SUNDAY.

RAGUSA, April 3.—It is stated that Austria has recalled all the medical staff who went to Montenegro to attend the sick and wounded refugees. There was an engagement between the Turks and Bosnians in the vicinity of Grahovo on Sunday, lasting throughout the day. No particulars of the engagement have been received.

LONDON, April 4.—A Ragusa dispatch to the *Standard* says several divisions of the insurgents have determined to ignore the armistice. A telegram to the *Times* from Berlin says if peace is not settled in Herzegovina by the time the armistice expires, forcible intervention by Austria may take place.

FRANCE.

THE STATE OF SEIGE RAISED—VALIDITY OF ELECTIONS—THE AMNESTY QUESTION.

VERSAILLES, April 3.—The Senate to-day, without debate, unanimously adopted the bill raising the state of siege. An adjournment was taken until Saturday. In the Chamber of Deputies there was a stormy discussion on a motion made by M. Rendu, Bonapartist, that in view of the deplorable decisions which had been made invalidating certain elections, the task of examining the validity of the elections be transferred to the Court of Cassation. The motion being unconstitutional, no action was taken on it. At a meeting of the Amnesty Committee to-day the Ministers who were present partially approved an idea, urged by M. Philippoteau, Moderate Republican, viz.: To declare acts of Communists not involving the penalty of death or penal servitude condoned under the statute of limitations, thus enabling unconvicted exiles to return to France.

Gen. Camille Cremer died to-day, aged thirty-six years.

ABYSSINIA AND EGYPT.

THE KING ANXIOUS FOR PEACE, BUT ASKS A TREATY OF COMMERCE BEFORE ONE OF PEACE.

LONDON, April 3.—The *Times'* special from Alexandria says the King of Abyssinia sent envoys to Egypt asking for peace, but afterward made impossible demands for a treaty of commerce before a treaty of peace was signed, and for the payment of the war expenses. The Egyptians are fortifying strong positions commanding the passes. They will garrison these and withdraw the remainder of their forces during the rainy season. It is suggested that a neutral territory be formed to prevent further collisions between Abyssinia and Egypt. It is reported that Prince Tigre has revolted, and is marching on Adowa, capital of the State of Tigre. Many persons favor the idea of placing the late King Theodore's son on the throne of Abyssinia, under guarantees.

AMUSEMENTS.

A NEW PRIMA DONNA.

The cable has already announced the departure for the United States of Mlle. Anna de Belocca, a prima donna who has been heard throughout Europe during the past two years. Mlle de Belocca, who will make her début in "Il Barbiere," at the Academy of Music, on April 17, is a very young, very beautiful, and very gifted songstress. She was born in St. Petersburg, in January, 1854. Her father, M. de Bellokh, now a Russian Counselor of State, instead of thwarting his daughter's desires, which, from her childhood, inclined toward the lyric stage, assisted in their fulfillment. Great pains were accordingly bestowed upon her education, her musical culture being directed first by Mme. Nissan-Salomon, then by M. Nicolas Lablache, and, finally, by M. Maurice Strakosch. In 1874 Mlle. de Belocca appeared at the Italiens, in Paris, and her first *audition* was in every respect successful. Since then, she has been the prima donna in all the principal concerts given in the French metropolis; has been welcomed to the Theatre Royal, Drury lane, by critical London audiences, and has progressed through several brilliant concert-tours in Germany. The impression of Mlle. de Belocca's beauty and talent, here, is, we should say, scarcely to be questioned, after her trials and triumphs in all the art-centres of the Old World.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

"The Rivals" was last evening given at Wallack's Theatre, with the strong distribution of rôles expected from a house where old comedy traditions are preserved with unusual respect and success. Previous to the comedy, Mr. Wallack appeared in "The Captain of the Watch," Mr. H. J. Montague's illness preventing that gentleman from performing, as intended, in "Tears, Idle Tears."

EAGLE THEATRE.

The production of a new burlesque, having for its subject Mr. Rowe's comedy called "Brass," was the most noteworthy incident of yesterday evening's entertainment at the Eagle Theatre. "Cheek" is the title of the extravaganza. It follows the outline of Mr. Rowe's play with sufficient closeness to be at once recognized as a travesty, and its neatly-rhymed dialogue is not deficient in clever hits, and in text bearing resemblance enough to the original lines to excite considerable merriment. "Cheek," of course, also abounds in songs, and, in fine, is quite enjoyable as a brief after-piece to a variety programme of merit and diversity. An exceedingly good performance of *Horatio Tidbit*, the mild-mannered curate, who is personated by Mr. John Wild, and a droll representation of *Sybil*, by Mr. J. K. Fortescue, whose "make up"—which, by the way, is singularly free from the coarseness which habitually marks efforts of this sort—is a thing to be seen, are the best features of the rendering of "Cheek," which will retain its place upon the bills throughout this week.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Mr. Walter Benn commenced a brief engagement at this theatre last evening, and introduced his little daughter Jacqueline in a highly sensational drama, entitled "Katy, the Hot Corn Girl." The plot of the play, as the reader no doubt remembers, is laid in this City, and its development illustrates the career of the family of a man addicted to gambling, and who is reduced from affluence to poverty. Little Jacqueline personated *Katy* with much intelligence and grace, and she merited and received much applause. Miss Louise Sylvester, as *Eleanor Sedley*, portrayed the injured wife in her usual careful manner, while Mr. Harry Colton, as *Edward Lawrie*, a dry goods clerk; Mr. Walter Benn as *Eugene Sedley*, and Mr. A. H. Sheldon as *Corney Joe*, a "tramp," contributed performances which were all that could be desired.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

The company at this house improves upon acquaintance, and the programme offered to the public last night was witnessed by a quite enthusiastic audience. Morton's comedietta called "Sketches in India" served as the opening piece, and this was followed by Mr. Nat C. Goodwin's characteristic sketches, including imitations of "Oofty Gooft," *Col. Mulberry Sellers*, and others, Mr. Goodwin being most happy in all the characters he assumed. "The Little Rebel," a farce in which Miss Minnie Palmer and Mr. Harry Josephs filled the leading characters, was a mirth-provoking affair, and the well-known burlesque entitled "Black-eyed Susan" terminated the entertainment right merrily. In this last play Mr. Goodwin gave a creditable imitation of Mr. Stuart Robson as *Capt. Crosstree;* Mr. Harry Josephs personated *Dame Hatley*, and Miss Minnie Palmer was acceptable as *Susan*. The scenery and appointments at the Lyceum are very fine.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

At the Olympic last evening there was the usual variety entertainment, which thoroughly deserved its name, being both varied and entertaining. The programme includes many species of performance, all of them very attractive to the audience; but the most pleasing and the most applauded were those in which Johnny Hart and Little Mac appeared in their exceedingly humorous specialties of the burnt cork order. The character songs of Miss Adah Richmond were delivered with much spirit, and Miss Ada Morgan won very hearty encores by her sweet and simple rendering of sentimental ballads. There was a fair audience in spite of the weather, and there can be no doubt that the week's programme will draw good houses, more especially as the variety entertainment will close on Saturday night. The house will not be opened for the next week, and will resume business again on Easter Monday with the famous pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty" as it was originally produced at this theatre.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 4—1 A. M.—*For the Middle Atlantic States, westerly winds, rising barometer and temperature, cloudy and clearing weather.*

For New-England, south-east winds, rising, followed by falling, barometer, stationary temperature, cloudy and rainy weather.

THE PALETTE CLUB RECEPTION.

The art and musical reception of the Palette Club took place on Monday evening at the Club House, No. 7 East Twenty-second street, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, was a brilliant affair. Music was rendered by the following artists: Miss M. L. Segur, Miss Corina Goodell, Miss Martha Blanke, Signor Ferranti, Mr. Alfred Wilkie, Mr. Caryl Florio, Mr. Herman Brandt, Mr. Carl Werner, Mr. Eduard Marzo

MILITARY EXPENDITURES.

GEN. SHERMAN'S VIEWS.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS PROPOUNDED BY THE MILITARY COMMITTEE—WHERE REDUCTIONS CAN BE MADE—INJUSTICE OF PROPOSED ECONOMIC MEASURES—EXPENSES THAT CANNOT BE CURTAILED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Gen. Sherman has written to the Committee on Military Affairs the following letter concerning the reduction and reorganization of the Army:

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 4, 1876. }

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Jan. 24, 1876, proposing certain questions to which you invite answers, and I infer that you will prefer short, categorical replies, rather than a discussion of subjects on which the preceding committees have already taken voluminous testimony.

First—"What reduction, if any, can be made in pay and allowances of officers of the Army without detriment to the efficiency of the service?" Answer.—I think the present Salary bill for the Army is just and liberal, was supposed to be of lasting duration, and should not be materially altered till the currency of the country comes to the gold standard, when all salaries could be reduced fifteen or twenty per cent.

Second—"What reduction in strength and expense can be made in either arm of the military service—cavalry, artillery, or infantry?" Answer.—I do not believe economy will result from a reduction from the present number or strength of the existing regiments of artillery, cavalry, and infantry, because of the necessity sure to result of transporting the remaining regiments for great distances to meet contingencies. Even now, transportation is the great cause of expense, resulting from the size of our country.

Third—"What reductions can be made in the Corps of Engineers, Ordnance Department, Subsistence Department, Medical Department, Pay Department, Adjutant General's Department, Inspector General's Department, Bureau of Military Justice, or either of them?" Answer.—The staff, corps, and departments, are out of all proportion to the Army for which they are designed to provide, but on them devolve other duties, purely civil in their nature, of the necessity for which I do not profess to know or judge, so that I beg to be excused from further answer.

Fourth—"Would a reduction of pay to $1,300 to Second Lieutenants, mounted, and $1,200 to Second Lieutenants, not mounted, be excessive?" Answer.—This seems to me a small matter. The expenses of a Second Lieutenant, especially if allowed to marry, are as great as if he were a First Lieutenant.

Fifth—"Would it be detrimental to the service to dispense with laundresses, and what amount would be saved thereby?" Answer.—At posts laundresses are supposed to wash the clothes of soldiers, for which they are paid by the soldiers, but each receives a ration and quarters. In the field they are out of place and in moving from one post to another they are the cause of expense in transportation. Soldiers can do their own washing, therefore laundresses could be dispensed with, and there would be a saving, but to what extent I can form no estimate.

Sixth—"If the forage ration should be reduced two pounds each on hay and grain, would it not still be sufficient for public animals?" Answer.—The grain and forage ration has resulted from long experience, and is not too much for work horses, as the livery stable men know from experience. Commanding officers of posts and Quartermasters, when there is grazing, always take full advantage of it, or should, and the forage thus saved is credited to the United States. The horses generally are the property of the United States, and it is to the interest of the owner that his horses should be kept in good flesh.

Seventh—What is your opinion regarding appropriations necessary for forts or other fortifications of which you have knowledge? Answer—All danger of an invasion of the United States by any European powers has passed; therefore the fortification of minor harbors is a waste of money. Cities like Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, New-Orleans, and San Francisco, that would tempt a naval raid by a foreign fleet, should be prepared in advance—that is, fortified and armed—and all minor points neglected, only providing in the arsenals guns, carriages, and platforms ready to be carried promptly to threatened points to be covered by earthworks such as we improvised during the civil war.

Eighth—Would it not be practicable to consolidate the Quartermaster's, Commissary, and Pay Departments into one corps? Answer—Yes.

Ninth—What is your opinion as to the propriety of transferring the Indian and Pension Bureaus to the War Department? Answer—The transfer of the Indian Bureau would result in economy and efficiency. I am not so certain as to the Pension Bureau, as it might require too many officers to be detached throughout the country as pension agents. The Army occupies the Indian country, but does not the populated part, where reside most of the pensioners, unless these pensions could be paid by checks from the principal commercial centres. (See inclosed copy letter.)

Tenth—Might not the Bureau of Military Justice be dispensed with without injury to the service? Answer.—This bureau grew up out of the war. In my opinion, it is better to detail an officer of the line as Judge Advocate for each court-martial, as it encourages the study of martial and military law by the younger officers, usually detailed as Judge Advocates. Lawyers introduced into the Army have not improved discipline or increased the measure of substantial justice, which is the object of courts-martial, rather than the technical judgments of courts of record.

Eleventh—Might not the office of Military Store-keeper be abolished without detriment to the service? Answer—Yes.

Twelfth—Could not the expenses of military division head-quarters and departmental head-quarters be materially reduced without detriment to the service? Answer—Yes, by requiring them to select a military post within their command as their head-quarters.

Thirteenth—What reforms or reduction in expenses, if any, in Army matters would you recommend? Answer — I believe the Army is willing to submit to any reforms or reduction that the general state of the country demands. In war, they freely offer their lives; in peace, their comfort; but they are simply men, and must conform to the habits, customs, and manners of the people where their duties call them. An officer must go where he is ordered; must dress, eat, and live in a hotel which has established rates of charge, or hire a house, if he has a family, paying extra rates, because he must contract with a knowledge that his lease may be determined by an order any day. An officer in camp and barracks can live as cheaply almost as a soldier, if the necessity demands it, but if he has a wife and children the whole problem changes. Their necessities bring on him expenses much greater than to a citizen with a fixed domicile. Does Congress wish to prohibit marriage in the Army? If so, why not meet the question. In foreign service marriage is forbidden to the lower grades of officers, unless some assurance be given that the family shall not become a charge to the State. Young officers, thrown with beautiful young women, cannot be expected to evince the caution and prudence of old men. The consequence is that marriage results, and from that moment begins a life struggle for pay and allowances. Every member of the Military Committee knows from his own personal experience that an officer in a city can live by himself on $1,000 a year better than with an average family on $5,000. I do not recommend any legislation on this point, because it is not my business, but simply refer to it as an unspoken cause of the opposition to the reduction of pay at this particular time, when a depreciated currency necessarily causes increased expense of living, of clothing, and of all the necessaries of life, besides education, hotel bills, and every other manner of expense. Officers serving with troops are subjected to less contingencies than when detached or as staff officers, but no one can control his orders. These come from the War Department or some superior, and the officer has to obey regardless of cost; and as three moves are equal to a fire, an officer may be said to lose all his furniture and household effects, on an average, every five years. This is not the case with the citizen who has his domicile.

Certain that your committee will elicit much valuable information by the means of this circular letter, I have the honor to be your obedient servant, W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Hon. H. B. Banning, Chairman Military Committee, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE MATTERS.

The Dartmouth College Boat Club is in some doubt about sending a crew to Saratoga this year. They have a debt of $700 on their hands, and are disposed to settle it before incurring an additional one. It is understood, however, that the club will remain in the association.

The Seniors held their election for class day officers last week, Wednesday, which resulted as follows: Marshal, George H. Bridgman; introductory address, W. B. Vanderpoel; oration, W. A. Barr; poem, John W. Staples; address to the class, A. B. Crawford; address to the President, William Twombly; ivy oration, L. W. Morey; chronicles, Samuel Merrill; prophecies, W. S. Sayres; ode, C. E. Cate; address at the Old Pine, B. J. Werthemer; Chorister, H. M. French. Mr. Cate has since resigned, but no one has yet been elected to fill his place.

THE CASE OF DOLAN.

ALBANY, April 3.—Tuesday is the regular day for the decisions of the Court of Appeals to be handed down, and it is certain that the decision in the Dolan case will be among those of to-morrow. A. Oakey Hall has been here to-day, and is sanguine, or seems to be, that the court will decide in favor of his client, and a new trial be granted. In the opinion of other lawyers, equally likely to know, however, the decision will be adverse to Dolan.

A FATAL DUEL IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, April 3.—Thaxton T. Robinson and Jesse Mitchell, young men highly connected in Campbell County, Va., met to-day, at New-Providence Church, near Rustburg, in that county, to settle an old feud with pistols. Robinson was shot in the abdomen, and the other received one shot in the hand, which glancing went through his cheek and lodged in the back of his head. Another shot took effect in his breast. The latest report states that Robinson is dead and Mitchell could not survive. The difficulty is understood to have been on account of a woman.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

SUNDAY RAILWAY TRAVEL—A VETO—FILIBUSTERING TO DELAY THE JERSEY CITY CHARTER ELECTION BILL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, April 3.—In the House to-night the bill relating to the running of Sunday railroad trains through the State was taken from the table, and recommitted for amendment. The amendments proposed will prohibit the running of excursion trains, but will not interfere with the running of the regular trains. Mr. Jacobus introduced a bill abolishing the office of Director at large in Hudson County at the expiration of the term of the present Director. During the rest of his term the Board of Freeholders are given by the bill the right to appeal from his decisions and to pass an act over his veto by a two-thirds vote. Most of the important bills on the calendar were laid over. The general bill for the government of counties was reported to-night. Soon after the opening of the Senate a communication was received from the Governor vetoing the bill appropriating moneys for Asylums for the Deaf and Dumb and Feeble Minded on the ground that the finances will not permit the outlay. The bill passed in the House last week changing the time for the holding of the Charter election in Jersey City from April to November, was reported by the Senate Committee to-night. When it was called up on its second reading, Senator Abbett objected to its consideration on the ground that the record in the hands of the Senate Clerk was not complete. The House immediately sent over the rest of the record. When the bill was called up again, Senator Abbett called up the Railroad Tax bill and demanded its consideration under a rule of the Senate providing that when two bills are called up, that first introduced shall be given the preference. After some discussion the Tax bill was taken up, and Senator Thorne made a motion to lay it over. Senator Abbett obtained the floor on the motion and kept it till midnight. His purpose is to keep the Election bill in hand till after the election on Tuesday next.

RAILROAD RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning a separation of the Atlantic and Pacific and Missouri Pacific Railroads was ordered, and D. R. Garrison, John H. Beach, and John L. Stephens appointed Receivers for the Missouri Pacific, and T. T. Buckley, New-York, and D. H. Armstrong, St. Louis, for the Atlantic and Pacific.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills, constructed of crude, coarse, and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. PIERCE's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-coated, Concentrated Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-bilious Granules—the "LITTLE GIANT" Cathartic, or *Multum in Parvo* Physic. Modern chemical science enables Dr. PIERCE to extract from the juices of the most valuable roots and herbs their active medicinal principles, which, when worked into little Pellets or Granules, scarcely larger than mustard seed, renders each little Pellet as active and powerful as a large pill, while they are much more palatable and pleasant in effect.

Dr. IRA A. THAYER, of Baconsburg, Ohio, writes: "I regard your Pellets as the best remedy for the conditions for which you prescribe them of anything I have ever used, so mild and certain in effect, and leaving the bowels in an excellent condition. It seems to me they must take the place of all other cathartic pills and medicines."

LYON & MACOMBER, druggists, Vermillion, Dakota Territory, say: "We think they are going to sell like hot cakes as soon as people get acquainted with them, and will spoil the pill trade, as those that have used them like them much better than large pills."—*Advertisement.*

THE QUEEN OF THE TURF was beaten by Lulu at Rochester. The QUEEN of CATTLE was NEVER beaten. Two days yet at Barclay Street Ferry before leaving for Philadelphia.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest Telegraphic and General News: How Gen. Babcock tried to Escape Conviction; the Worcester Flood; the Outlook of the Presidential Campaign; Fashion Chat; Editorials on matters of current interest; a page of Agricultural matter—More Capital Needed for Farming; Breeds of Cattle; Answers to Correspondents; a page of carefully-prepared Commercial matter, giving the latest Financial News and Market Reports, and a great variety of interesting reading.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Asthma.

From A. Williams, Esq., a Distinguished Attorney of New-York.

"I have been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for twenty-four years—sometimes so severely as to be confined to my room for weeks; and although attended by various medical advisers, of the highest reputation and still in the country, the relief was but partial and temporary—twice the disease proved nearly fatal to my life.

Some few weeks ago, I commenced taking WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which gave me instant relief, and a single bottle produced in a few days a radical and perfect cure."

The discovery of the process of preparing Milk of Magnesia has been the means of adding to the list of remedies one which has no equal in diseases of stomach.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets
Harden and heal tender gums.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

MARRIED.

CLARK—SWIFT.—On Feb. 15, 1876, by Rev. S. P. Halsey, ROBERT CLARK to SARAH E. SWIFT, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ALLISON.—At Brooklyn, E. D., suddenly, on Sunday, April 2, 1876, JESSIE SINCLAIR, youngest daughter of James and Jane K. Allison, in the eighth year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, April 5, at 2 o'clock, from No. 244 Graham av.

BRECK.—On Thursday, March 30, at Benicia, Cal., Rev. LLOYD BRECK, D. D., son of the late George Breck of Bristol, Penn.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

CHARLOCK.—On Monday morning, April 3, 1876, after a lingering illness, HENRY A. CHARLOCK, aged 80 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 187 Duffield st., Brooklyn, at 4:30 P. M., Tuesday, April 4. Interment at Fishkill, Duchess County, N. Y., Wednesday, April 5.

DAVIS.—At Rahway, N. J., April 3, LOUISE SCHAFFER, daughter of Theodore R. and Louise Davis, aged 5 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 50 Commerce st., Rahway, on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

FISCHER.—On Sunday, April 2, RENO ROMOLO, eighth son of Charles S. and Helena W. Fischer, aged 14 years 6 months 25 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 4, at 1:30 P. M., from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th av., above 45th st.

FRISBIE.—April 3, at Staten Island, Capt. Major ROGERS FRISBIE.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOVEY.—At the Grand Union Hotel, in this City, on Saturday evening, April 1, of bilious and intermittent fevers, JOSEPH HOVEY, of Deansville, Oneida County, N. Y.

☞ Oneida and Madison County papers please copy.

KING.—On Sunday, April 2, ANNA S., wife of William B. King, in the 20th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services at her late residence, No. 205 West 34th st., this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock, thence to St. John's Lutheran Church, Halsey st., Newark, N. J., at 2:30 P. M.

LEE.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Sunday, April 2, 1876, HATTIE A., eldest daughter of the late Thomas E. and Harriet A. Lee.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncle, H. B. Sheldon, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 3 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 2 P. M. train from New-York, from foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.

MARKENNER.—On Friday, March 31, 1876, EDWARD MARKENNER, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Amity Lodge No. 323, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the M. P. Church, corner of 4th and South 3d sts., Brooklyn E. D., on Tuesday, April 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The members of the above association are hereby invited to meet at the M. P. Church, corner of 4th and South 3d sts., Brooklyn, E. D., this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our worthy member, EDWARD MARKENNER. FRANCIS HAGADORN, F. S.

PORTER.—On Sunday afternoon, April 2, LUCIUS P. PORTER, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, 6th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, and from the First Presbyterian Church at 3 o'clock.

SEARLE.—At Peekskill, April 2, at 1 A. M., Z. S. SEARLE, eldest son of Rev. Z. Searle.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the services, April 4, at 1 o'clock, at No. 163 East 32d st., New-York.

SHATTUCK.—April 3, CHARLES H. SHATTUCK, aged 19 years and 7 months.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at No. 134 East 123d st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

VALLOTTON.—On Monday morning, ELIZABETH, wife of James L. Vallotton and daughter of the late Robert Shields.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 125 East 39th st., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock.

WARD.—On Monday morning, April 3, WILLET WARD, aged 17 years, and son of Lucia L. and the late Moses Ward.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th av. and 20th st., on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

HIPPODROME BUILDING.
NOON SERVICE from 12 to 1 o'clock EVERY DAY.

Afternoon service at 4 o'clock TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY.

Tickets for afternoon free upon application.

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock in Madison Avenue Hall, and overflow meeting at same hour in Fourth Avenue Hall.

Young Men's Meeting, Fourth Avenue Hall, EVERY NIGHT at 9 o'clock, and Saturday Night Meeting at Association Hall, 23d st. and 4th av., at 8 o'clock.

MONDAY NIGHT service will be conducted by Mr. Sankey.

Mr. Moody will meet young converts and inquirers only in Association Hall EVERY MONDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock.

Special tickets for the evening service of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, will be issued to non-church-goers, and to persons not yet entered on a Christian life, on application at the Hippodrome each day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Entrance by door marked F, in 26th st., near 4th av.

No services at the Hippodrome on SATURDAY and no noon meeting on SUNDAY.

A number of articles have been found which owners can obtain on application.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, April 8, 1876, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Wyoming, via Queenstown, and at 11 A. M., for France direct, per steamer Labrador, via Havre; on WEDNESDAY, at 11 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Algeria, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Cimbria, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 12 noon, for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Republic, via Queenstown; and at 12 M., for Scotland direct, must be specially addressed per steamer Victoria, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Neckar, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco April 18, 1876. The direct mails for Porto Rico, Brazil, &c., leave New-York April 15, 1876. The mails for West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York April 27.

ART SALE.

Now on exhibition at the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, day and evening, the COLLECTION OF FINE MODERN PAINTINGS belonging to URIAH ALLEN, ESQ., comprising examples by the following celebrated Artists:

Corot, Verboeckhoven, Camphausen, Toeschi, Alvarez, Munier, Compte Calix, Beauverei, Jerome Thompson, Hue, Inness, Whittredge, Verhas, Gebler Seil, Tait, Harvey Young, Voarberg, Garland, Thom, Louis Lang, Bristol, Gesso, &c.

To be sold by auction WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, April 5 and 6, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

MISSING—FROM HIS HOME SINCE TUESDAY MORNING, March 28, ELIJAH W. NICHOLS; age, forty-three; height, five feet ten inches; weight, 175 pounds; blue eyes, full beard, and mustache; slightly gray; high forehead; somewhat bald; dressed in dark clothes, olive-colored over-coat, velvet collar, silk hat, white bosom shirt, fine knit red under-shirt and drawers. Any information in regard to him since above date is solicited by his family, No. 212 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, catarrh, calculus, gravel, gout, rheumatism, dyspepsia, diseases of the heart, blood, liver, kidneys, bladder, prostate gland, premature debility, chronic and female diseases hitherto incurable. Pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by ASAHEL, MADE OF GOD, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, author and proprietor, free. Depot and reception rooms 200 Broadway, New-York. Reduced to 25 cents a gallon per barrel.

BIBLE READINGS FOR LADIES
In the
CHAPEL OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
43d st., near the Grand Central Depot.

Miss LOGAN and Miss BEARD, of England, will address the ladies of the City in the Chapel, No. 46 East 43d st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY at 4 o'clock P. M. All ladies are invited.

BRAINERD, ARMSTRONG & CO., MANUFACTURERS of sewing silk, machine twist, button-hole twist, and embroidery silks, No. 469 Broadway, New-York; No. 301 Market st., Philadelphia.

BLAIR'S PILLS.—THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY for gout and rheumatism. Sure, safe, effectual. PROUT & HARSANT, Proprietors, London. H. PLANTEN & SON, No. 224 William st., New-York, Agents. Box, 34 pills, $1 25, by mail. Sold by druggists.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York. N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

The first volume of
MACAULAY'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF LORD MACAULAY. By his nephew, G. OTTO TREVELYAN, M. P. With Portrait on Steel. 2 vols., 8vo, cloth, $2 50 per volume. (Vol. I. ready.)

The name of Lord Macaulay is so well known to American readers, through his essays and his History of England, that a very general welcome will be extended to a work which brings the man before them in all his personal traits. His life was full of interest, both as a private man and as an active statesman and popular author; and the pleasant task of writing it, and of arranging his letters and private journals for the public eye, has been admirably performed by his nephew, Mr. G. Otto Trevelyan. Much of the work is autobiographical in its character, for Lord Macaulay, in spite of the engrossing cares of public life and his arduous literary pursuits, was a voluminous and most charming letter-writer; and his admirers are much indebted to Mr. Trevelyan for the insight into the great historian's personal character which these spontaneous, familiar, and unlabored compositions afford. No more interesting biography has appeared in recent times, nor one which will be received with more favor in a country where Lord Macaulay's works are even more widely read than in his own.

II.

DEAD MEN'S SHOES.

DEAD MEN'S SHOES. A Novel. By Miss M. E. BRADDON, author of "Aurora Floyd," "A Strange World," "John Marchmont's Legacy," "Lost for Love," "Bound to John Company," "Birds of Prey," "Eleanor's Victory," &c., &c. 8vo, paper, 75 cents.

Miss Braddon has always been justly praised for the originality and the dramatic intensity of her plots. Her style is brilliant and spirited; her books show a close observation of human nature, and a happy faculty in describing its deeper phases, and her invention leads her far from the track of conventionality. Her books are held in high esteem on the Continent, and have been translated into almost every civilized tongue, while her talents have not been thought unworthy of analysis by some of the best French and German critics. She has written no book in which there are not evidences of unusual intellectual power. Though plot is evidently of leading importance in her eyes, she carefully elaborates her style, and closely studies her *dramatis personæ.*—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

III.

TERTULLIAN.

THE SELECT WORKS OF TERTULLIAN. Edited for schools and colleges. By F. A. MARCH, LL. D. With an introduction by LYMAN COLEMAN, D. D., Professor of Latin in Lafayette College. 12mo, cloth, $1 75.

This is the fourth volume of the Douglass series of Christian Greek and Latin writers. *Now ready:* Latin Hymns.—Eusebius.—Athenagoras.—Tertullian. 12mo, cloth, $1 75 per volume.

IV.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.
With thirty Illustrations by F. A. Fraser.
8vo, paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.

HARPER'S HOUSEHOLD DICKENS.

With numerous Original and Characteristic Illustrations by American and English Artists. 8vo.

OLIVER TWIST. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, $1.
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. Paper, 75 cents; cloth, $1 25.
DAVID COPPERFIELD. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
DOMBEY AND SON. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
BLEAK HOUSE. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
PICKWICK PAPERS. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
LITTLE DORRIT. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
A TALE OF TWO CITIES. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, $1.
BARNABY RUDGE. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
CHRISTMAS STORIES. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.
GREAT EXPECTATIONS. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.

The above volumes are now ready. Others in preparation.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price.

"BABY MINE."—NEW EDITION OF JOHNSON's beautiful ballad, with elegant lithograph title, 40c.; also, just published, by same writer, "Flow'rs o' Hame," 35c.; also, Thomas' "Haunting Eyes," 40c.; Dank's "Katie, the Rose of Kildare" 30c.; "Centennial March," Mack, 50c.; "Punch Brothers, Punch" 30c. C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

NEW EASTER MUSIC, BY THOMAS AND DANKS.—Just published, Easter Anthem, "The Day of Resurrection," by J. R. Thomas, 60c.; also, "He is Risen, He is Risen," H. P. Danks, 35c.; also, "Eight Easter Carols," by Howard, price 20c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 4, at 8 o'clock, at No. 162 East Broadway. GEORGE W. WEED, President. CHARLES M. NEWINS, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this association will be held at Republican Hall, No. 55 West 33d st., TUESDAY EVENING, April 4, at 8 o'clock. KNOX M'AFEE, President. A. J. SPARKS, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

WANTED—HORSE BROKEN TO SADDLE AND harness; also, light harness, in exchange for turn-out seat phaeton, with shifting top over front seat; or will buy, paying some cash, balance by note secured by mortgage on horse and two carriages. Address A., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

SADDLE HORSE.—A GENTLEMAN WHOSE SON has outgrown his horse will sell one of the handsomest 15-hand saddle horses in the city; well-bred, gentle, and sound; price, $250. May be seen at private stable, No. 34 Lexington av.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, THE FINE PRIVATE stable, No. 149 East 35th st.; can be seen at any time. Apply to PHILIP L. WILSON, of Bell, Bartlett & Wilson, No. 120 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—COUPE ROCKAWAY, POLE, and shafts, in good order, at No. 17 East 30th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT MORISON'S
largest, oldest, and most reliable office,
corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
best class of male and female servants;
married couples also waiting for situations.

A WIDOW LADY WISHES FAMILY SEWING, including dress-making, by the day or at her own house; accustomed to the finest fabrics; was four years with McCreery, on Broadway; infants' outfits a specialty. Address or apply to J. D., 149 East 121st st.

C. JACQUIN, NO. 602 6TH AV., FORMERLY No. 621.—Reliable servants waiting for places; males and females, sent to all parts of the country; servants wanted.

CHARWOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to wash, iron, and do house-cleaning; good reference. Call at No. 1,075 1st av., between 58th and 59th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Operator on different machines; by a Danish Protestant girl, very respectable and fully capable; is a good family seamstress; can mend, alter, also cut and fit; can furnish the best of recommendations. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts. C. Jacquin.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG woman as an experienced chamber-maid or house-maid; understands her business perfectly, having served in that capacity with well-known City families; is highly recommended from her last place. Call at Pelton's, No. 645 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, respectable young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is quick and industrious, and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; has best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman; City or country; is a thoroughly experienced waitress and an excellent chamber-maid, and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN English Protestant young woman for chamber-work and waiting; is careful and reliable; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, front.

CHAMBER-WORK, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By a German girl; has two years' good references; is good cook, and good washer and ironer; City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; good reference if required. Call at No. 301 East 34th st., on Monday and Tuesday.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A German Protestant young girl; is thoroughly competent and has excellent reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant regular chamber-maid with excellent City references; will go to the country. Call at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office, for three days.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A COLored first-class chamber-maid or nurse; neat plain sewer; last employer will gladly recommend her. Apply at No. 7 West 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN American girl as chamber-maid and waitress or as nurse in a small family; best of reference. Call at No. 217 East 74th st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; has four years' reference. Call at No. 339 East 36th st., fourth floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 466 7th av., between 35th and 36th sts.; ring third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress and assist with the washing; has good reference. Call at No. 893 1st av., corner 50th st.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, and help with washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 224 East 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; good references. Call at 778 Greenwich st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable English girl as chamber-maid and nurse; City reference. Call at No. 58 West 15th st.

COMPANION.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN to accompany a family going to California; wages no object. Apply at present employer's, No. 104 East 37th st., during April.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant young woman as cook and laundress in a private family; in City or country; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, &c.; and is an excellent washer and ironer; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway; inquire for L.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, desserts, jellies, pastry, &c.; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; understands the care of milk and butter; and can furnish reference that will bear the strictest investigation. Apply for P., at Odell & Co.'s Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant woman, very respectable, and well recommended; very good cook, washer, and ironer; good bread and biscuit baker; understands the care of milk and butter; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at the old Bookham's Office, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, very respectable and well recommended, as first-class cook; understands French, English, and other cooking, boning and larding; can get up fancy dishes in good order; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at the old Bookham office, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK; makes all kinds of desserts, bones, lards, soups, &c.; can fill to entire satisfaction a place; is really first-class; will work with or without a kitchen maid; best of City reference; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK IN AN American family; understands fish, game, poultry, meats, vegetables; excellent baker; neat about her kitchen; good reference from last employer. At Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WOMan, who is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also a good baker and pastry cook; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, brown gravies, desserts &c.; and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHOM WE KNOW as first-class family cook; makes excellent soups, roasts, jellies, preserves, pastry, creams, ices, &c., and understands French and German cooking; bones and lards; refers to present employer. Inquire for M. E., at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two respectable young women, one as plain cook, other as chamber-maid and waitress; will do the washing between them; willing and obliging; good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 224 East 35th st., in the store.

COOK, NURSE, &c.—BY TWO VERY RESPECTable French Protestant girls; one to do cooking, the other as nurse and to assist in chamber-work; both neat and tidy girls; willing and obliging, and of pleasant disposition. Call at Morison's reliable office, corner 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A competent young girl in a private family, to do cooking, washing, and ironing, in City or country; best of City reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th st., second floor, back.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family, either City or country; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 252 West 47th st., near 8th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL; THOROUGHLY understands her business; can take full charge of a kitchen; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist with washing in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement.

COOK.—BY A VERY NICE MIDDLE-AGED COLored woman; thoroughly understands her business; excellent City references; willing to assist in washing. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., next door to the Eagle Theatre.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS NORTH GERMAN cook; one that thoroughly understands her business, and understands German, English, and French cooking; has best City reference. Call at No. 247 3d av., corner 20th st., over the bakery.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL as cook, washer, and ironer; can make good bread and biscuit. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK IN A small private family; understands her business thoroughly; understands all kinds of soup and game; would do the coarse washing, or would do the washing of a small family; is a good bread and biscuit baker, and is fully competent to be left at home for the Summer months; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron; has excellent references, and can do all kinds of good family cooking; bread, soups, &c.; understands milk and butter; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of cooking; also is a good baker; no objection to country; first-class references. Call at West Side Relief Association, 403 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as first-class cook in private family; a comfortable home more an object than high wages. Call or address No. 154 West 31st st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable girl as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 237 East 59th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; no objection to a boarding-house; best City reference. Address H., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK OF SOUPS, meats, boning, larding, jellies, pastry, desserts of various kinds; has the best of reference. Seen at No. 245 East 32d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of cooking and baking; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 242 West 47th st., Room No. 10.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, SPEAKING ENGlish, as good family cook; excellent baker; wages about $20 to $25. Seen for three days, at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; CAN do all kinds of American cooking; has excellent City references; City or country. Apply at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant German girl, as cook, washer, and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 277 Bowery.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK and assist in washing; reference. Call at 236 7th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER, fitter, and stylish trimmer will engage by day or week; old dresses made over, polonaise sacques, basques, over-skirts, &c., cut and basted in latest styles at home; references. Call at No. 425 6th av., near 26th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS and cloak-maker, cuts and fits in the latest French styles; wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day, or would take work home; has no objections to the country. Call or address E. C., No. 610 2d av., third floor, front.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, who can cut and fit to perfection; will do dress-making, embroidery, plain sewing, &c., at her own house or by the day at a very low figure. Call or address Mrs. King No. 160 Waverly place, near 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER. — A COMPETENT DRESS-maker desires a few more engagements by the day or week; first-class cutter, fitter, and trimmer; $2 per day; reference. Address M. D., Box No. 286 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker and first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes engagements by the day in private families. Address Dress-maker, Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as dress-maker and seamstress and wait on a lady, or will go by the day, week, or month; City reference. Call at No. 234 West 28th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker in all branches, a few engagements in families or work at her home; reasonable price. Call or address Mme. Reuhon, No. 488 6th av., Room No. 3.

DRESS-MAKER.—WOULD LIKE WORK TO GO out by the day or week to make ladies' or children's dresses. Call at No. 41 3d av. Ring third bell.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS FOR CITY OR country can be obtained at the Ladies' Employment Bureau, corner 45th st. and Broadway, old stand. Mrs. COCHRANE, late Superintendent of Ladies' Directory, Manager.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE American widow as housekeeper for a small family or a club of gentlemen; or as lady's maid or companion; would take care of a linen-room in a hotel or boarding-school, or take charge of a gentleman's house leaving the City for the Summer; reference from last employer. Call on or address Mrs. W., 343 East 20th st.; any time after 9 o'clock.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND LADY of refinement and experience, a position to oversee the domestic duties of a gentleman's household, and be a companion for an invalid, elderly lady, or a child; satisfactory reference given and required. Call for three days at No. 7 East 15th st., New-York, Young Women's Christian Association, for A. N., or address the same.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR companion to a lady. Call or address No. 15 East 74th st., her present employer's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT young woman; very respectable; good cook, good washer and ironer; thoroughly understands house-work in all branches; best City reference; two years in last place; lady to be seen; honest, sober, capable, obliging, &c. Call at the old Bookham's Office, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, WILLING, and obliging young woman; City or country; can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing, and is willing to make herself useful; moderate wages; has good references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl; is very industrious, and a good cook, washer, and ironer; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has excellent references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL to do general work; a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; ready for a place at once; speaks fair English; City or country. Call and address No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl to do house-work, or anything but washing. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL TO do the house-work of a small family in the City. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE colored girl, neat and tidy, of Richmond, Va., about twenty-five years of age; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 543 6th av., second floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work; best City reference. Call at No. 206 East 26th st., near 3d av., first floor.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant, just arrived, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands four machines, dress and cloak making, and hair-dressing. Address Seamstress, Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair and operate on different machines; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 110 East 38th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS LADY'S maid; good hairdresser; City reference. Address A., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman with best City reference; is accustomed to traveling. Call at No. 11 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A STRONG YOUNG WOman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' and children's fineries; would also assist in chamber-work if required; can furnish unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands her work in every particular; willing to assist with other work if desired; has seven years' reference from City family; will go to the country if required. Call at No. 266 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a steady, reliable girl, who is a good laundress; can puff, polish, flute, &c.; is also a thorough chamber-maid; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has best City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as a first-class laundress in a first-class private family; City or country; best City reference. Address K. D., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY EFFICIENT LAUNdress; does up children's clothes beautifully; also a good shirt-ironer; polishing, fluting, plaiting; highest testimonials. Can be engaged at Jacquin's Office, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as a first-class laundress in a first-class private family; City or country; best City reference. Address K. D., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS IN a private family; has best City reference for honesty and capability; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 162 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 207 West 26th st., top floor, back.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress in a private family; good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 245 West 29th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress in a private family. Call or address No. 31½ Carmine st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class laundress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; good City reference. Call for three days at No. 243 West 27th st., third floor, back.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 160 East 53d st.

MAID.—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, FOR her French Maid; can highly recommend her. Address or call for French maid, No. 1,261 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts., first floor.

NURSE AND TO DO LIGHT CHAMBER-work.—By a Protestant young woman; good references. Apply at No. 783 8th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS NURSE; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; eight years' reference. Call at No. 142 East 35th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; is capable of taking full charge of an infant from its birth; can't be beat with a bottle baby; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 715 6th av., between 40th and 41st sts., millinery store.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A COMPETENT, REliable infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; or wait on a lady; has no objection to travel. Call at No. 6 West 20th st. from 9 to 5 o'clock.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND seamstress, and can take the entire charge of an infant; City reference. Call at No. 39 East 10th st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; COMpetent to bring up an infant from its birth; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 150 West 28th st., first flight, back room.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse, or would do chamber-work; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 194 10th av., between 21st and 22d sts.; can be seen for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS NURSE for growing children; best of City reference. Call for two days at Mme. Goiard's, No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH COMPETENT MONTHly nurse; has no objections in going by the week; highest reference can be given. Address S. S., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, for two days.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up by the bottle; City reference. Address No. 143 West 28th st.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO GET A GOOD home for an excellent young Protestant girl as nurse; she is willing and obliging. Call at former employer's, No. 232 West 34th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; would assist with the chamber-work; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 33 West 13th st.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MONTHLY NURSE, now disengaged; best City reference. Call at No. 227 West 31st st.; ring third bell.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS children's nurse; willing to assist in house-work. Call at No. 413 East 17th st., back room, first floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND VERY experienced woman as first-class family seamstress; ladies' and gentlemen's underclothing, shirts, children's clothing, embroidery, and dress-making finisher; has her own machine; best testimonials. Call at No. 51 East 59th st., present employers.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PERson as seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family work and working on dresses; can furnish best City references. Can be seen where she has lived at No. 26 West 39th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit for ladies and children; is a good operator; understands all kinds of embroidery; would assist with chamber-work; good reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SEAMSTRESS TO GO OUT by the day or week. Call at No. 134 West 28th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A THOROUGHLY GOOD waitress or waitress and chamber-maid; has five years' City reference to be seen; makes salads, &c.; is very neat, competent, and trustworthy; will wear caps if desired; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat young woman; thoroughly experienced as chamber-maid, and is a first-class waitress; gets up salads, and can wait on dinner parties; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., and Broadway.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable young girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call at No. 150 West 28th st., first flight, back room.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as waitress or chamber-maid; understands her business thoroughly and has excellent City reference. Call or address No. 716 5th av., between 55th and 56th sts., present employer.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored girl, neat and tidy, with two years' City references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., next door to the Eagle Theatre.

WASHING.—A LAUNDRESS SOLICITS WASHing at her home; is prompt and reliable; understands puffing and fluting; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 145 East 32d st., top floor, front room.

WASHING.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS desires a few more gentlemen's or families' washing at her home; gives satisfaction; terms reasonable. Call at No. 343 West 52d st., one flight, back room.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, ladies' or gentlemen's washing to take home, or to go out by the day; good City reference. Call or address No. 471 6th av., in fancy store.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, gentlemen's or families' washing; 50 cents to 75 cents a dozen; fine fluting. Call at No. 147 West 26th st., first floor.

WASHING AND IRONING.—BY A RESPECTable colored woman; by the month or dozen; good reference given. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., in the basement.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a family or gentlemen's washing; will do it reasonably at her home; has the best of City references. Call at No. 246 East 44th st.

WASHING.—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS TO GET a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; first-class City reference. Call at No. 151 West 25th st.

WASHING.—BY A COLORED WOMAN, FAMIly's washing at her home, or will go out by the day. Inquire at No. 107 West 24th st., top floor.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S,
Corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
farm-hands, coachmen, gardeners, waiters, &c.,
waiting for situations.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT married man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is strictly temperate, willing, and obliging; understands plain gardening perfectly; is not afraid of work; will give satisfaction to any gentleman he may engage with; best City reference. Call or address William, office of present employer, Room No. 1, No. 66 Cortlandt st., upstairs.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND FARMER.—By a Swedish Protestant single man, aged thirty-two years, speaks good English, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, do plain gardening, all kinds of farm-work, sowing seeds, working machines, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's Agency, No. 108 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SWISS PROTESTANT AS coachman or gardener, or both; thoroughly understands both branches; is twenty-five years of age; married, no children; is willing and obliging, and capable to take charge of any gentleman's place; best City and country references. Address J. B. C. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable man; understands his business thoroughly in both branches; can milk and make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; has eleven years' reference from last employers. Address P. C., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle man; thoroughly understands his business in both branches; three years' references from last employer; willing and obliging in every respect. Address B., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—CHAMber-work or Nurse.—By Swiss Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-four years; no children; man can care and drive horses, care cattle, do gardening, mow lawns, &c.; wife is a good nurse or chamber-maid, and would live in cottage if desired; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; will make himself useful; six years' excellent references; country preferred. Address P. F., Box No. 290 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR GROOM AND VALET.—In a gentleman's family, by a young man, lately arrived; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c., thoroughly; good reference. Address Unicorn, Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman and useful man on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, carriages, harness, and is willing and obliging. Can be seen, or address Coachman, Eagle Hotel, No. 394 8th av., between 29th and 30th sts.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SCOTCHman; first-class City driver; competent in all capacities of his business; honest, sober, willing, and obliging; no objection to the country; first-class City reference from last employer. Address J. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN; single; lifetime experience in the care and management of horses, &c.; European and American references; two years' best City references from last place. Call on or address Thomas, from 3 to 6, No. 15 East 30th st., in office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A TEMPERate Swiss; competent and thoroughly understands his business; understands gardening; married; no family; five years' City references. Call at or address C. L., private stables, No. 28 Magnolia st., near Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR GARDENER.—By a young man; Protestant; married; no family; thoroughly understands the proper care of fast horses, carriages, and harness; drive one to six in hand; three years' reference from last employer. Address M., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; very careful driver; good plain gardener; will make himself useful; can milk; very respectable and well recommended. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT Protestant young man; is a first-class groom; good careful driver in City or country; strictly temperate; willing to make himself useful; City or country; highly recommended. Address B. C., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man, one child; understands the entire management of horses and carriages; is a good vegetable gardener; two years' reference from last place. Address A. M., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN OR GROOM. — BY A SINGLE young man; thoroughly understands his business and willing to make himself generally useful; City or country. Call for two days at No. 87 White st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; NO objections to the country; best reference. Call on or address D. H., No. 10 West 44th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN; strictly sober; careful, accustomed City driver; thoroughly competent in the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; would make himself generally useful; City or country; City references. Address A. S., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FAITHFUL, reliable young man, Protestant, who is experienced in City and country driving; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages; understands gardening; City references. Address, for two days, Industry, Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable married man; careful, experienced driver; his wife is a first-class laundress; no family; both thoroughly competent; no objection to the country; has first-class references. Address J. H., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable single young man; understands the proper care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also, gardening if required; willing and obliging; twelve years' reference in the business. Address L. K., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER. — SINGLE; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; is a good, careful driver; also a first-class gardener; highest City and country reference. Address Coachman, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man as coachman and groom; is willing to help in a garden and make himself generally useful; has very good City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK AND Laundress.—By a man and wife; no family; both can milk and be generally useful; good reference. Can be seen or address M. W., No. 11 Washington st., for a few days.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable single man; understands both departments thoroughly; can milk; willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address W. L., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN; CAN milk and make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; married; no incumbrance; has unexceptionable City and country references. Address A. A., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG man (single;) thoroughly understands both branches; can milk and is not afraid of work; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address John, No. 102 Washington st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPEtent young man; strictly temperate; no objections to City or country; has nine years' best reference. Address M. S., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN SELLING OUT for his coachman; has lived with him six years; sober, honest, competent, deserving man; married; no incumbrance; country preferred. Call or address No. 109 West 17th st.

COACHMAN. — BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; thoroughly understands the business, with eleven years best City reference from last employer; is strictly temperate; Call or address J. M., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, PROTestant, as first-class coachman in all the branches; has first-class City reference; seven years with present employer. Can be seen at present employer's stable, No. 117 West 37th st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG married man; good City driver; is competent in every respect; four years' best references from last place. Address W. C., Box No. 313 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN EXPERienced man; has fourteen years' City reference; City or country. Call on or address G. R., No. 145 5th av., Brewsters Carriage Depository.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A PRUSSIAN; best City references in every respect from former and present employers; City or country. Call at Corm & Currie's, No. 644 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE SINGLE YOUNG man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish the best of references. Call or address J. E. D., private stable, No. 28 East 40th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man as first-class coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 412 East 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman; married, one child; thoroughly understands his business; best City references; City or country. Address W. J., No. 45 West 30th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; HAS lived fourteen years with former employer; can come highly recommended. Call or address J. M., care of Brewster & Co., 47th st. and Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXperience in City; several years' first-class City references; no objection to a country place. Call at or address T. F., No. 121 West 45th st., stables.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY MAN and wife; man as coachman and gardener; wife as laundress or house-work; both thorough servants; good reference. Call or address M., No. 207 1st av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—CITY OR COUNtry; a home more an object than wages; good reference. Address M. E., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—UNDERSTANDS PLAIN GARdens and can milk if necessary; wages moderate; best City reference. Address M. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; first-class driver; best City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG man; is willing and obliging; best of reference; country preferred. Address J., Box 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he will recommend in every way. Call or address T. M. C. M., No. 25 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—FIRST-CLASS.—BY a single man, age twenty-eight; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' very best City references; don't either smoke or drink; will be found willing and obliging; can be highly recommended in this City. Address D. C., No. 106 East 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, PROTESTant; sober, honest, and obliging; understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages, and a careful City driver; best City reference. Call on or address J. M., No. 119 West 37th st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS first-class coachman; has four years' City references; honest, sober, industrious, and obliging. Address Coachman at Wright's harness store, No. 311 4th av., between 23d and 24th sts.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman, married; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; wife first-class cook; no family; good references. Address W. B., No. 64 Charlton st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHLY understands the business; can give eleven years' best City reference; strictly temperate. Call or address T. K., at E. A. Packer's, No. 111 Broadway, room No. 29.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS MAN, single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable references. Address T. H., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman; excellent City reference from last employer as to capability, sobriety, &c. Call or address Spooner, No. 208 West 28th st., second floor, front.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business in all its branches; seven years' best City references. Call or address J. K., Nos. 521 and 523 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPEtent man from Canada; highly recommended; seven years with late employer in this City. Apply at No. 242 5th av.

COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND GARdener.—By a young Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; reliable driver; good references. Address A. W., No. 322 East 66th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, (SINgle,) as coachman or groom; good City driver. Apply to or address C. B., No. 111 West 51st st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, JUST disengaged. For all particulars apply at Brewster & Co.'s, 14th st. and 5th av., or address G. G.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman, married, one child; thoroughly understands his business; best City references; City or country. Address W. J., No. 45 West 30th st.

COACHMAN. — THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS his business; steady and reliable, and good driver; on a gentleman's place; can do gardening if required. Address D. D., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN IN all its branches; can give best City reference. Apply to A. R. Mothes, Madison Square Hotel, 21st st. and Broadway, his former employer.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—On a gentleman's place in the country; City or country; reference. Call at No. 325 East 48th st.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A GERMAN young man; single; understands French and German cooking; has good City references; wages $40. Address and inquire at No. 492 3d av., cigar store.

COOK.—BY A COLORED MAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family, boarding-house, or hotel; good reference. Call at No. 144 West 30th st.

FARMER AND DAIRYMAN.—BY A SINGLE man, aged twenty-seven years, who can do all kinds of farm work, care and drive both oxen and horses, and is a first-class milker; can also do plain gardening; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTable single man; understands both branches thoroughly; is a first-class milker; will be found trustworthy and reliable. Address D. H., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

FARMER, &c.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS WORKing farmer and manager of a gentleman's place; wife a good butter maker; no incumbrances; first-class reference from last employer. Address Scotch Farmer, No. 35 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-work, &c.—By a Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-seven years, no children; man can do gardening, care and manage hot and cold graperies, &c.; also care horses and cattle, milk, drive, &c.; wife is a good cook and laundress, and all other kinds of house-work; good recommendations. Call or apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., opposite Jefferson Market.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN WITH small family; understands his business in all its branches; also the care of horses and farming in general; has eighteen years' experience, with good reference. Call or address T. F., Gardener, care of B. K. Bliss & Sons, No. 34 Barclay st., for two days.

GARDENER.—BY A NORWEGIAN, SINGLE; CAN furnish satisfactory references from all his employers. Address C. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL man, English, married, well up in the routine of the business; flowers, forcing vegetables, &c., and where choice and first-class grape growing is specially desired; best references. Address A. J., No. 141 Washington st., New-York.

GARDENER AND FARMER.—BY A PRACtical man, with small family; understands his business in all its branches; sober and industrious; eighteen years' experience; understands the care of horses; first-class references. Call or address G. F., care of E. A. Reeves, No. 58 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, PRACTICAL MAN; good florist, fruit and vegetable gardener, under glass and out doors; understands general management of a gentleman's place; will care horse or cow if necessary; has good City reference. Address J., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—THOROUGH, LONG, PRACTICAL experience; understands all the different branches of his profession in every department; laying out or altering gentlemen's places; has had charge of first-class places, to which certificates and employers can certify. Address J. N., No. 15 John st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; ENGLISH; no family; thoroughly understands green-houses, fruits, flowers, and vegetables; fully competent to take charge of a first-class place; good reference; wife is a good laundress. Address J. H. B., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN WHO HAS a most thorough knowledge of gardening in every branch, both forcing and outside culture of grapes, peaches, flowers, and vegetables. Call or address J., at Alfred Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL GENeral workman; understands green-houses, graperies, or full management of place; none need apply without glass; best references can be given. Address J. K., No. 35 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN; MARRIED, NO family; first-class in all its branches; is sober, honest, and faithful, and not afraid of work, but not a farm hand; good references. Address E. J., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MARRIED Scotchman, one in family; understands vegetables, green-house, and graperies; five years' reference. Address W. H., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—BY A GERMAN married man who understands the business thoroughly. Call on or address F. Steinhaussen, florist, Essex st., East Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH GARdener, competent in all branches; twenty years experience in this country. Address A. S., Jardinier, No. 22 South 5th av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, OF LONG experience in all its different branches. Call or address T. S., No. 67 Nassau st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED twenty-seven years, who can do flower and vegetable gardening; care and drive horses; care cattle, milk, mow lawns, put walks in good order, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man to take care of a horse and cow and a small garden in the country; has the best of reference from last employer. Address W. H. H., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A COLORED MAN ON A gentleman's place; is a good stone mason and understands farming and the care of horses and cattle; can bring references of five years from his last place. Address D. S. B., Box No. 187 Morristown, N. J.

WAITER OR BUTLER.—BY A RESPECTable single man in a private family; is thoroughly competent in every particular; understands carving, the care of silver, and not afraid of any indoor work; country preferred; refers to last employer, where he has lived over a year. Address W. P. L., No. 67 Exchange place.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN IN A PRIvate family; understands his business thoroughly; can take the best care of silver, and make the best of salads; would like to go to Newport; can be highly recommended from his last place. Address H. D., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, SINGLE; A thorough waiter, neat and obliging; has the best City references; is competent, sober, and industrious; is amiable; speaks English. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WAITER, who fully understands his business; speaks English, and has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at Jacquin's French Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., formerly No. 621 6th av.

WAITER, &c.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN who speaks good English, as waiter, will make himself generally useful; good references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 858 6th av., in store.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as first-class waiter in a private family, where he will be found thoroughly competent and obliging; best City references. Address J. M., 169 West 25th st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, SINGLE, AS waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; has good reference from his last employer. Address E. D., in the bakery store, No. 1,263 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WAITER in a private family. Call at present employer's, No. 8 Lexington av.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in private family; best City references. Call for two days at Nos. 152 and 154 East 42d st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, TO TAKE charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer, or longer; best security given; no incumbrances. Address William Booth, No. 233 West 46th st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MEN OF INTELLIGENCE, GENTEEL appearance, and average tact, for a permanent, legitimate, and profitable business, that will pay 400 per cent. on the investment. Men with $20, $50, or $100 that wish to realize something for their time and trouble are requested to call or send for particulars. $1 samples free to men who mean business, but not to street-talkers, peddlers, and boys.
H. N. RAY & CO., Chicago.

A SMALL FAMILY OF REFINEMENT AND culture, residing at Elizabeth, N. J., will give a pleasant home to a young lady who would teach a little boy and do some sewing; a small salary paid. Address, naming references and place of interview, W. C., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER, WHO UNDERstands glass, flowers, and vegetables; married man without family; Protestant preferred. Must come well recommended for honesty, sobriety, and industry. Address, with real name and references, E., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSE, TO GO OUT OF THE CITY, a French woman, who is a good seamstress and well recommended, to take care of two young children and sew. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. at No. 141 5th av.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress, with good references. Apply at No. 22 East 30th st., on Monday and Tuesday, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS to take care of growing children; Swiss preferred; best City references required. Call from 10 to 12 at No. 16 East 32d st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, (Protestant,) and to do general house-work of a small family residing a short distance from the City. Apply at No. 441 West 71st st.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A young Protestant woman; must have good City references. Apply at No. 45 Irving place Tuesday and Wednesday from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS in a family of five; one who will assist in the chamber-work two days in the week. Apply at No. 28 West 17th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND SEAMstress at No. 139 5th av.; none need apply without good City references.

PROTESTANT COOK AND LAUNDRESS wanted for the country. Call before 12 at No. 103 East 27th st.

DRAW HANDS WANTED, ON BRUSHES.
No. 257 North 6th st.

WANTED—COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND GENeral work. R. C. EMBREE, No. 115 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE
FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.
REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Staterooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 5 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 o'clock noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

"WAUKENPHAST."—A BOOT WHICH SHALL be really a help and not, as is too often the case, a hindrance to walking. This popular style of English shoe for gentlemen.
CANTRELL, Nos. 239 and 241 4th av.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.
Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN.
Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool.
The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:
OHIO..........April 6 INDIANA..........April 27
PENNSYLVANIA......April 13 ILLINOIS..........May 4
*LORD CLIVE......April 20 *CITY OF BRISTOL...May 11
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:
Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.
Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.
For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.
Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
WYOMING..........April 4, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO..........April 18, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA..........April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN..........May 2, at 1 P. M.
RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.
Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:
LABRADOR, Sanglier..........Tuesday, April 4, at 2 P. M.
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..........Tuesday, April 18, at 1 P. M.
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez...Tuesday, April 25, at 4 P. M.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE. Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
CANADA......Thursday, April 13, at 8:30 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
The Queen...April 8, 3 P. M. England...April 22, 3 P. M.
Helvetia.April 15, 9:30 A. M. Italy...April 29, 9:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.
Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
NECKER.....Sat., April 8 MAIN.....Sat., April 22
ODER.....Sat., April 15 WESER.....Sat., April 29
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin..........$100 gold
Second cabin..........60 gold
Steerage..........30 currency
Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, April 8, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Thursday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Thursday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL...Saturday, April 29, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, May 6, at 2 P. M.
from Pier No. 45 North River.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency
Drafts issued at low rates.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

STATE LINE.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, April 6
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, April 20
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, May 4
And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.
Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
ASSYRIA..........SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M.
VICTORIA..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

PANAMA TRANSIT
STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY will sail THURSDAY, April 20, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama with first-class steam-ships for ports as above.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.
CHAMPION..........SATURDAY......APRIL 1
GULF STREAM..........WEDNESDAY......APRIL 5
SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.
Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent.
Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren,
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green,
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

Notice.---Change of Piers.
FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, TUESDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, THURSDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHESTMAN, TUESDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.
Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

STAR BALL LINE.
United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships.
Sailing regularly every month from WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro,
Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO,
NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons..........Saturday, April 15
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons..........
Passenger accommodations first-class.
For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA
DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
WILMINGTON..........TUESDAY, March 28
COLUMBUS..........THURSDAY, April 6
Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, April 11
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, April 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, April 20
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, April 11
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans April 16 and May 7 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.
NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ALGERIA.....WED., April 5 BOTHNIA....WED., April 19
CHINA.....WED., April 12 ABYSSINIA...Wed., Ap'l 26
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1876.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.
FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.
Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
S. S. ACAPULCO..........SATURDAY, April 15, 12 noon
Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
GREAT REPUBLIC..........May 1.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.
On the 10th and 25th of every month.
For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.
BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:
FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ALPS..........April 12.
ETNA..........April 26.
FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:
ATLAS..........April 20.
CLARIBEL..........May 11.
Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:
5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.
7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:00 A. M.—Morning Express, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
1 P. M. Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M.—For Easton.
For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.
For Dunellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 6:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.
For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Street Ferries, as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.
Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily. 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. Dec. 5 1875.
Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at
7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.
1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts., CHAS. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Jan. 1, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, and Buffalo.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.
Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)
9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.
7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8.05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MISSES JACOT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, with Primary Department, comprising a thorough English and French course. No. 45 West 127th st.; easily accessible from Westchester County and Long Island. Last term begins April 12.

ALL COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, and CLASSIcal studies, hours suiting, day and evening; writing lessons, $3 monthly. PAINE'S College, No. 62 Bowery; ladies' department.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY Boarding-school for young ladies at Red Bank-on-the-Shrewsbury; English, Latin, French, German, music and drawing; City references.

$175 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION; BOYS under 14. Address ALL RIGHT, *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL SUPPLIES SCHOOLS and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

A GENTLEMAN, FORMERLY INSTRUCTOR in Harvard, desires additional afternoon pupils. Address HARVARD, No. 115 East 20th st.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—JOSE DE TORRES has removed to No. 924 6th av.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, April 3, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Denis Quinn, Esq., Referee, William Kennelly sold the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 26 by 98.9, No. 29 West Twenty-first street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for $30,475, to Abraham Lawrence, plaintiff in the legal action. E. A. Lawrence & Co., also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, disposed of a leasehold plot of land, 50.8 by 93.10, on Avenue A, north-west corner of Ninety-first street, for $2,000, the buyer being Orrison Hollister, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit; lease is dated May 1, 1869, term twenty-one years, ground rent not stated. The legal sale by James M. Miller of a house and lot on West Fifty-fourth street, west of Sixth avenue, and the legal sale by R. V. Harnett of a house and lot on West Sixteenth street, west of Ninth avenue, were both adjourned to to-morrow, the 5th inst. The leasehold premises Nos. 202, 204, and 206 West Houston street, noticed for sale by Mr. Miller, were not offered.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day at the Exchange, the following sales are announced:

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, T. H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of a four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 21.10 by 100, on Fifth avenue, east side, 25.8 feet south of Eighty-sixth street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Crosby, Esq., Referee, of the block of land, 200.10 by 313, bounded by Avenue A, East River, Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William H. Clark, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100.5, with a three-story and basement brick house in front and a frame house in rear, on West Forty-third street, south side, 125 feet west of Eleventh avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Edward Patterson, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on West Forty-seventh street, north side, 150 feet west of Eleventh avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of two lots, each 20 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, north side, 260 feet west of Seventh avenue, as widened.

By Richard V. Harnett, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, F. W. Loew, Esq., Referee, of twelve lots, each 25 by 100.4, on East One Hundred and Third street, north-west corner of Avenue A. Also, Superior Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25.4 by 75, on Second avenue, west side, 76.10 feet north of Eighty-fifth street.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. M. Levy, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 100.3, on East Twelfth street, north side, 216.3 feet west of Third avenue. Also, similar sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18.8 by 99.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, north side, 173.8 feet west of Second avenue. Also, similar sale, Frederick Smyth, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, north side, 200 feet west of Tenth avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 16.3 by 100.5, on East Seventy-first street, south side, 216.3 feet west of Third avenue.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., public auction sale of the following Brooklyn property: Two handsome houses, with lots each 60 by 85, Nos. 149 and 157 South Portland avenue, between Hanson place and Atlantic avenue; one brick house, with lot 25 by 85, No. 71 Graham street, between Flushing and Myrtle avenues; twenty lots, each 20 by 99.1, on Atlantic Avenue Boulevard, north side, 100 feet east of Kingston avenue; four lots, each 25 by 107.2, on Pacific street, south side, 245 feet west of Albany avenue; five lots, each 20 by 100, on Broadway, north-east corner of Williams avenue; eight lots, together forming a plot in size 134.4 by 112 by 144.9 by 112.6, on Eighth avenue, east side, being the block front between Montgomery and Carroll streets; ten lots, each 20 by 92.6, on Sixth avenue, east side, block front between Carroll and President streets, and three lots, each 20 by 99, on Atlantic avenue, north-west corner of St. Andrew's place.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, APRIL 3.

NEW-YORK.

By William Kennelly.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 29 West 21st st., n. s., between 5th and 6th avs., lot 26x98.9........$30,475

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 leasehold plot, Avenue A, n. w. corner of 91st st., 50.8x93.10, lease dated May 1, 1869, term 21 years........$2,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, April 1.

Boulevard, s. e. corner 76th st., 120.8x100; John W. Pirson to Amelia Coe........$51,000

Boulevard, s. e. corner 92d st., 25.8x117.5; Sarah A. Livermore to John Riley........nom.

Norfolk st., e. s., 91 ft. n. of Division st., 19x86x irregular; Peter E. Fitzpatrick and wife to Peter Freess........13,000

16th st., s. s., 98 ft. w. of Broadway, 20x100.5, half part; Charles M. Cornwell to George Cornwell........nom.

Madison av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 60th st., 25x80; Elias G. Brown and wife to Marcus Goldman........40,000

Hudson st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Spring st., 25x90, No. 281; John Braden to Helen E. Atkins........nom.

Avenue C, e. s., 45.4 ft. s. of 7th st., No. 100, 22.8½x83; Wolf Maier and wife to Jos. Maier........16,000

Road from Kings to Williams Bridge, 24th Ward; Michael McDonald to William J. Holmes........300

135th st., s. s., 206.6 ft. e. Alexander av., 20x100, 23d Ward; Jane M. Wilson to Rensselaer Tenbrook........5,000

Elm st., s. s., 50.5 ft. w. of Ryer place, 70x75, 24th Ward; Louis A. Levy and others to James McGee........1,950

2d av., e. s., 25.2¼ ft. s. of 107th st., 25.2¼x100; Jonas P. Levy to James McGee........17,500

15th st., n. s., 245.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x103.3; Wolf Aaron and wife to Bertha Jacoby........16,000

2d av., e. s., 25.2¼ ft. s. of 107th st., 25.2¼x100; Louis N. Levy to Jonas P. Levy........nom.

James slip, (No. 3,) w. s., 19.6x36.2; also, James slip, w. s., 12.4x36.2; John Brooks and wife to James A. Bishop........17,000

125th st., s. s., 208 ft. w. of 1st st., 20.6x½ block; William P. Mailer to Sarah J. Mailer and others........12,000

Leroy st., n. s., 318.9 ft. e. of Hudson st., 21.8x100; Experience W. Freeman and husband to Sylvestro Giglio........13,700

53d st., s. s., 439.6 ft. w. of 6th av., 18x100; John W. Stevens and wife to Clement J. Trowbridge........21,000

53d st., s. s., 349.6 ft. w. of 6th av., 36x100.5; also, 53d st., s. s., 403.6 ft. w. of 6th av., 36x100.5; also, 53d st., s. s., 137.8 ft. e. of 7th av., 18.8x100.5; also, 53d st., s. s., 457.6 ft. w. of 6th av., 18x100.5; John W. Stevens and wife to Jacob F. Wyckoff........nom.

1st av., s. e. corner 103d st., to Harlem River x½ block, 24 lots; Norton S. Collin and wife to N. Park Collin........nom.

45th st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 11th av., 18.9x100.5; James D. Simpson and others to Agnes Simpson........nom.

118th st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x100.5; John C. Giffing and wife to Clarkson Crolius........6,000

2d av., e. s., 75.11 ft. n. of 117th st., 25x100; James H. Fay, Referee, to Henry Moll........3,350

Avenue C, s. w. corner 5th st., 24x90; William B. Winterton to John May........6,000

LEASES RECORDED.

5th av., No. 802, 7 years; Valentine Spies to Charles Schroeder and others........$2,400

9th av., No. 783, 1 year; Charles J. Krueger to Charles A. Krueger........600

East Broadway, No. 182, 4 years; Ann S. Walton to Samuel Davis........720

Prince st., No. 102, 5 years; Charles Harft to Katharina Wolf........1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH AVENUE PROPERTY.

It will be seen by reference to the auction advertisements that two houses and lots on the 5th av. are to be sold, one on the 4th and the other on the 12th of April. These houses are first class, well and substantially built, with all the modern improvements, and being on high ground, between 85th and 86th sts., the location is very commanding, and one of the most beautiful opposite the Central Park. Pure air and perfectly healthy. Well worth the attention of purchasers. There is a future in these choice locations that should not be lost sight of.

FOR SALE,

The granite building on the corner of Broadway and Chambers st.; the lots on Broadway are 50.11 feet.

For particulars, apply to

WILLIAM H. ADDOMS & CO.,
No. 99 Gold st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

TWO MAGNIFICENT NEW DOUBLE MANSIONS AND GROUNDS for sale or to let at decided bargains; one at Fort Washington, (City,) the other the superb Mount Elizabeth dwelling, in Paterson, N. J.; about thirty-five rooms each. Permits at No. 4 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

NO. 18 EAST 24TH ST.,

Near Madison square.—Handsome 20-foot house, with back building, in splendid order; superior apparatus for heating and ventilating. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A COSY, WELL-BUILT, THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 16.8x45x100 feet, with every improvement; plenty of closets, a good dry cellar, and beautiful garden; below Central Park; price $11,250 if sold immediately. Address OWNER, Box 1,424 Post Office.

83D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—FOR SALE, AT A bargain, handsome four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house; hard-wood finish, with all modern improvements; terms very easy. Apply at No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 30.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY No. 60 Broadway, running through to New st., 35 feet on Broadway by 135 feet in depth. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FIFTH AV.—$55,000 WILL BUY ($5,000 CASH) a gem of a house in the avenue, near 45th st.; 22x41x51. Apply No. 3 East 45th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET, No. 19 East 16th st. CLARKSON & CHANDLER, No. 1 Pine st., and No. 956 Broadway, corner of 23d st.

INVESTMENT!!—FOR SALE CHEAP, 75 FEET of ground, with houses; best part of 3d av.; or one house to let. COUTANT, No. 499 3d av. No agents.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NO. 8 EAST 57TH ST.,

(splendid 100-foot street.)

adjoining 5th av., and Central Park entrance, a magnificently built, planned, and located, full-size four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, with superb three-story dining and chamber extension, for sale at a "decided bargain," with or without the new exquisite furniture.

Permits at No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP MAR-ble-front house No. 136 1st place, Brooklyn, in complete order, with all the modern improvements, partly carpeted and shades, to a desirable party that will occupy the principal part (fourteen rooms) and board the owner and four adults, furnishing their own rooms; neighborhood first-class; fifteen minutes to all the ferries by three car routes. Apply to the owner on the premises after 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANU-factories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.

Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

TO LET—HOUSE, FURNISHED, NO. 405 CLINTON st., near Union st.; three story, high stoop, brown stone, with all modern improvements, in perfect order, nicely furnished and frescoed throughout; fine location; to small family; immediate possession. Call after 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house; eleven rooms, bath, store-room, heater, elevated oven range, two water-closets, &c. Address R. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER, OR TERM OF YEARS.—Two adjoining mansions, completely furnished, with stables, gardens, fruit, shade trees, &c., fronting on East River, at Whitestone, Long Island, within five minutes' drive of steam-boat and railway; only forty minutes from New-York City Hall. Apply to E. A. LAWRENCE & Co., No. 128 Broadway, New-York, or C. W. SMITH, Whitestone, Long Island, (Whitestone *Herald*.)

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HUNTINGTON, Long Island, a furnished house, suitable for country residence, with or without carriage-house and stables. Also, beautiful building sites, commanding fine view of Long Island Sound, with water front on Oyster Bay Harbor, at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Apply to WM. J. YOUNGS, No. 206 Broadway, New-York, or D. K. YOUNGS, Oyster Bay, Long Island.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER, a large house, stable, and two acres of land, and fully furnished, suitable for a gentleman's residence; will be rented very low. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—VERY LOW, OR FOR SALE, FARM OF forty-six acres, between Rye and White Plains; very high ground; buildings, with lawn, garden, and orchard, $400; whole, $700. R. C. EMBREE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A country seat and ninety acres of land upon the Hudson River, at Saugerties, New-York; cost $15,000; will sell for $9,750; a reduction for cash. WILLIAM V. S. BEEKMAN, Saugerties, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

UNINCUMBERED VACANT LOTS IN YON-kers for sale, or to exchange for first-class City property. Address B. E. F., Box No. 2,100 City Post Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BUCKNAM & JAMES A. WOTTON, Jr., Bankrupts.—No. 3,795.—By special order of this court, dated March 8, 1876, the undersigned, Assignee in bankruptcy of the aforesaid bankrupts, will sell at public auction on the 24th day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by R. V. Harnett, auctioneer, all his right, title, and interest whatsoever as such Assignee of William H. Bucknam aforesaid, in certain real estate situated on South street in the City of New-York, and known as No. 245 on said street, and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Water street, distant 94 feet 3½ inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Water street with the easterly side of Pike slip, running thence easterly along the southerly side of Water street 41 feet 6 inches, thence southerly parallel with Pike slip 160 feet to the northerly side of South street, thence westerly along the northerly side of South street 41 feet 6 inches, to land now or late of Anthony P. Ostrom, and thence northerly parallel with Pike slip 160 feet to the southerly side of Water street at the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Excepting, nevertheless, the land lying on the southerly side of South street and the bulkheads thereon, and the piers and wharves appurtenant thereto, and all right, title, and interest to all and every water grant and right to the land under water hereafter to be made by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in front of the same, as excepted and reserved in a deed from the President, Directors, and Company of Mechanics' and Traders' Bank to Henry Grinnell and others, dated 12th of March, 1846, recorded in the Register's Office of the City of New-York, in Liber 475 of conveyances, page 99, on the 19th of March, 1846, subject to a mortgage of $27,500, and to taxes, assessments, and all other valid liens. Also all his right, title, and interest whatsoever, as such assignee of William H. Bucknam aforesaid, in personal estate under the last will and testament of Ezra Bucknam, deceased, admitted to probate on the 6th day of December, 1869, and recorded in Liber 192 of Wills, p. 78, in the Surrogate's Office of the County of New-York, the same to be sold subject to a life estate in the widow of the testator, and amounting at the last accounting of the executors thereof (February 26, 1874,) to $95,885 74.

The said interests being the estate in remainder that said William H. Bucknam has under the will of his father, Ezra Bucknam, deceased.—Dated New-York, March 27.

JOHN J. THOMASSON,
Assignee of said Bankrupts, No. 20 Nassau street, New-York City.
mh31-law3wF

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF DESIRABLE CLINTON AV. PROPERTY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 11, 1876, at 12 M., at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
by order of the Executors of estate of
JAMES H. LOUNSBERY, DECEASED,

the dwelling-house, with grounds and stable, situate on the easterly side of Clinton av., about 100 feet north of Lafayette av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The main house is 41 feet 6 inches by 50 feet, three stories high, with attic, basement, and cellar. The extension is two stories high, with attic, basement, and cellar. The front is of brown-stone, with double-columned brown-stone portico, and two brown-stone bay windows.

The stable on Hamilton st. is 50 feet by 35 feet, two stories high, and faced up with Callaburg front bricks. The entire first story is lined and finished in hard wood.

A tenement is finished in the second story.

The lot is 50 feet front and rear by 200 feet deep.

The property was designed by the late J. H. Lounsbery as a first-class residence, and in all its appointments and construction is considered to be one of the best in Brooklyn.

The location is the best on Brooklyn's handsomest avenue, and must enhance in value, as building plots on the avenue are daily becoming more scarce. The attention of gentlemen desiring to secure a first-class residence in a first-class location is specially called to this sale, as the Executors have determined to close out the property at a figure much below its actual cost.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

P. M. DINGEE,
CHAS. PRATT,
A. B. LOUNSBERY, } Executors.

A photo-lithograph of the buildings can be had of the Executors or Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

Plans of the buildings can be seen at the architect's office, No. 115 Broadway, New-York.

The house will be open for inspection from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, POSITIVELY, ABSOLUTELY, AND WITHOUT RESERVE,

at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, April 4, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of a gentleman about removing to Germany, superb improved and unimproved property, splendidly situated in the choicest location in Brooklyn and East New-York, as follows: Nos. 149 and 157 South Portland av., on the hill, between Hanson place and Atlantic av., two elegant brick and stone and frame residences, all improvements, extra large lots; very convenient and desirable. May be examined daily from 2 to 4.

MAGNIFICENT LOTS, NEAR PROSPECT PARK.

Eighth av., east side, entire front below Montgomery and Carroll sts.; also, lots in rear on each street. Sixth av., east side—Entire front below President and Carroll sts., ten lots. Atlantic Avenue Boulevard, north side, commencing 100 feet east of Kingston av., thence east to within 200 feet of Albany avenue—Twenty lots. Atlantic Avenue Boulevard and St. Andrew's place, north-west corner—Three lots. Pacific st., south side, 245 feet west of Albany av.—Four lots. East New-York.—William av. and Broadway, south-east corner—Five lots.

Builders, speculators, and investors should attend this sale. Liberal terms will be made. Remember, every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder. For maps apply to EDWARD EGOLF, No. 185 Montague st., and J. DAVENPORT & SON, corner of Fulton and Portland avs., Brooklyn; C. MEYEN & CO., No. 37 Park row, and JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 10 EAST 46TH ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the four-story brown-stone-front house and lot No. 10 East 46th st., south side, between 5th and Madison avs. The house is about 60 feet deep, contains modern improvements, hard-wood finish, and is in first-rate order. Lot, 24.4 by 100.5. $35,000 may remain on mortgage. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CANAL ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

By order of A. R. Hampton and John Aitken, Esq., Executors, the three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 369 Canal st., north side, near South 5th av., lot 19.3 by about 80 feet. Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—THE FARM OF the late William Stover, near Oak Tree, Raritan Township, N. J., formerly known as the "Daniel Rogers Farm," will be sold at auction 5th April, 1876, at 10 o'clock, on the premises. Terms at sale. The farm contains twenty-one acres, is nicely situated, and under a good state of cultivation. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the stock and farming implements and a quantity of the household furniture.

G. B. HALSTED, Administrator.

WILLIAM KENNELLY WILL SELL AT auction on WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable five-story brown-stone house with store, No. 215 Canal st., now rented on lease for three years at $2,600; large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE

of the

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

on the

3D AV., CORNER OF 55TH ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 6,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Herman Uhl, Esq., Receiver,

3D AV., SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 55TH ST.

The four-story Nova Scotia stone front building and lots situate on the south-westerly corner of 3d av. and 55th st., and formerly occupied by the German Up-town Savings Bank. The lots have a frontage of 49.7 feet on 3d av., and 95 feet on 55th st. Sale absolute, by order of the Receiver. Sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage. MAN & PARSONS, Attorneys.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 21 VESTRY ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The three-story brick house and lot No. 21 Vestry st., south side, near Hudson st. The house has gas, water, range, stationary tubs, and water closet; lot 20.1x40 feet. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FRANKFORT ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The plot of land situate on the westerly side of Frankfort st., near Gold st., together with the six-story brick stores and tenement on the front and five-story brick tenement on the rear thereof, and known as Nos. 35 and 37 Frankfort st., lot about 59 by 110 feet.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FIVE-STORY brown-stone building No. 215 Canal st., WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1876, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway; is rented three years from May 1 for $2,600 per annum. Sale positive. WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, No. 6 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

OFFER

THE FOLLOWING UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET:
40 & 42 Bond st. | 836 Broadway. | 38 Horatio st.
24 & 26 Clinton pl. | 19 Lafayette pl. | 12 Livingston pl.
139 Macdougall st. | 171 Thompson st. | 44 Union sq.
1 Varick st. | 44 Washington sq. | 67 7th st.
314 East and 46 and 57 West 9th st. | 46 and 50 East 10th st. | 42 East 12th st.
238 East 12th st. | 24 West 12th st. with stable. | 238 East 13th st.
30, 114, 239, 225, 329, and 392 West 14th st. | 346 East 15th st.
120, 319, and 321 East 17th st. | 44 and 147 West 19th st. | 53 East 21st st.
228 West 23d st. | 22 East 24th st. | 106 East 25th st. | 50 West 26th st.
51 West 28th st. | 18 East 29th st. | 10 West 29th st.
28 East 30th st. | 218 East 31st st. | 43 West 31st st.
8 West 32d st. | 2 East 33d st. | 150 East 34th st.
134 West 34th st. | 462 W. 34th st. | 20 & 22 E. 35th st.
130 East 35th st. | 123 East 35th st. | 58 West 35th st.
8 West 37th st. | 40 East 38th st. | 41 East 38th st. | 108 West 38th st.
137 East 39th st. | 111 East 40th st. | 22 East 4th st. | 25 West 44th st.
8 West 45th st. | 1 West 45th st. | 157 East 46th st. | 29 East 46th st.
26 East 47th st. | 55 West 47th st. | 108 West 47th st.
19 West 48th st. | 36 West 48th st. | 15 East 49th st.
72 West 49th st. | 6 East 49th st. | 245 East 50th st.
14 West 50th st. | 142 East 53d st. | 250 West 54th st.
112 East 56th st. | 319 West 57th st. | 134 East 58th st.
314 West 58th st. | 330 West 58th st. | 101 East 59th st.
144 East 64th st. | 29 East 65th st. | 24 East 69th st.
26 East 69th st. | 129 East 71st st. | 107 East 79th st.
172 East 79th st. | 24 East 84th st. | 77 West 124th st.
21 West 130th st. | 1,311 4th av. | 5th av., Nos. 467 and 469, 16, 68, 59, 79, 235, 273, 320, 385, 463.
Lexington av., Nos. 323, 367.
Madison av., Nos. 95, 107, 144, 161, 323.

Our branch office, No. 35 East 17th st., is closed. Letters addressed to No. 3 Pine st., for orders, will be attended to if the name and address are given.

For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING-house No. 125 Waverley place; has all modern improvements. Call from 12 M. to 5 P. M. Also, first floor at No. 127 Waverley place. Also, photograph gallery, No. 76 6th av., corner of Waverley place, with the dwelling apartments. Keys at Meyer Manus, fashionable tailor, No. 129 Waverley place. Also, brick building No. 45 Thomas st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent,
No. 696 Broadway, corner of 4th st.

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.

$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.

KINGMAN F. PAGE,
No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

TO LET.—FOUR-STORY HOUSE, 38TH ST., NEAR 6th av., $2,000; three stories, 49th st., near Broadway, $1,300; three-story high-stoop, 47th st., near Broadway, well furnished, $130 a month; 53d st., near Broadway, $150; four-story high-stoop, near Elevated Railroad and Central Park, elegantly furnished, $200. EDMUND H. MARTINE, No. 1,301 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Small house, No. 310 West 35th st., per month...$65
Large house, No. 117 West 39th st., per year......1,300
Large house, No. 114 East 51st st., per year......1,000
French flat, No. 951, 6th av., per year......1,100
And many others. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED—FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1, the residence of the late Robert Mead, at Greenwich, Conn., near churches; two acres in lawn and garden; abundance of choice fruit; house has sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; good stable on premises; location one of the finest in Greenwich, a view of the Sound for many miles; ten minutes' from depot; twelve trains daily from New-York. Apply to

THOS. G. RITCH,
No. 271 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., five minutes from Maplewood Station; double house; good style; ten rooms, exclusive of kitchen, laundry, and bath-room; situation healthful and attractive; two acres, with stable; rent, $500; three years if desired; more land if needed. Can be seen on application to THOMAS C. BAKER, Maplewood, via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. E. N. MILLER, No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, A LARGE, PLEAS-ant house, most desirably situated; water plenty and convenient; laundry in detached building; good stable and carriage-house and ice-house, and about four acres of land; the house has a good furnace, and is otherwise comfortably arranged for Winter occupation; will be leased at a low rent to a good tenant for a term of years. Apply to P. NAYLOR, No. 63 Centre st., New-York.

LEXINGTON AV.—IN THAT DESIRABLE BLOCK between 40th and 41st sts., a choice four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, medium size, elegantly and fully furnished; rent very low.

Offices No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

FULLY-FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET— Murray Hill and Lexington av.; full size; if desired owner will board with tenant.

CLARKSON & CHANDLER,
No. 1 Pine st. and No. 956 Broadway, corner 23d st.

TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS OR ONE YEAR— a handsome country seat, overlooking the Hudson, sixteen miles from New-York; completely furnished; all modern City conveniences. Apply at No. 145 Broadway, Room No. 28.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET, FUR-nished, for season or year, several modern houses, with fine grounds of from one to five acres; near schools, churches, and depot; from $500 to $4,000 per annum. S. EDDY, No. 2 Park place.

AT CARMANSVILLE, 152D ST., SEVERAL small houses, with stables attached, to rent, very low; also, on 161st st., (Knapp cottages,) near 10th av.; rent, $600 per year. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, ON THE banks of the Hudson, to a private family only, for three years, an elegant residence, with ten acres, thirty-five minutes from 42d and 30th sts. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

AT INWOOD—TO LET, A SWISS COTTAGE, 12 rooms; ten minutes from depot; house has all the modern improvements; splendid location, fine views, and rent reasonable. Apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 1½ Pine st.

TO LET—LOW TO GOOD TENANTS, NO. 55 MOR-ton st., No. 37 Lafayette place, No. 170 Bleecker st. and several other desirable houses. Inquire of A. T. STEWART'S, Agent, Broadway and Chambers st., between 12:30 and 3 P. M.

DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.—THE FOUR-story and English basement house, No. 48 West 12th st.; in perfect order; rent, $2,000 per annum; possession May 1. Apply to F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

NO. 13 WEST 29TH ST.—A HANDSOME FULL-size four-story high-stoop brown-stone residence to lease; possession 1st May; rent low.

Permits at No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st., of V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

LARGE MANSION, STABLE, AND FOUR-TEEN lots of ground to rent on the Grand Boulevard, between 142d and 143d sts. Rent $800 per year. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY.)—93 HOUSES in this vicinity, for rent, furnished, unfurnished, season, year; excellent locations; all varieties. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 30 Pine st.

TO LET—NO. 22 EAST 42D ST., FULLY AND elegantly furnished; will be rented for one or more years to a strictly private family. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine st.

TO LET.—THE BROWN-STONE HOUSE No. 150 2d av., near 10th st.; in perfect order and delightfully located; will be rented very low to a desirable tenant. W. A. RANSOM, No. 537 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FORT WASHINGTON, A HANDSOME brick residence, stable, and two acres of ground; fine river views; two minutes from depot. Apply to LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSES in choice locations.

B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

TO LET—A FINE PRIVATE HOUSE; THREE-story and basement, or in parts; good location. Inquire at No. 404 9th st., near 1st av.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUS-ton st.; inquire in the corner.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO PHYSICIANS, &c.—TO LET—THE FIRST-class English basement house, No. 44 East 31st st., near Madison av., four-story, 20x60x100.

ALSO,

The desirable English-basement house, No. 249 Madison av., 16.8x60x100.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

NO. 132 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR IRVING place, full-size four-story high-stoop dwelling, twenty-one rooms; rent only $2,400. Offices No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK,
Astor House, Office No. 37.

TO LET, DESIRABLE HOUSES, CENTRALLY LOCATED.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to

GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

OFFICES
TO LET
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
Broad and Wall sts.

RENTS MODERATE.

TO LET OR LEASE,

THE OFFICES

Now Occupied by the

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,

NO. 52 BROADWAY,

EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION,

Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

LARGE AND WELL LIGHTED OFFICES TO LET,

IN BUILDING NOS. 35 AND 37 BROAD ST.,
FOUR DOORS SOUTH OF EXCHANGE PLACE.
APPLY TO H. H. CAMMANN,
NO. 25 PINE ST.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE CHANGES now being made in the desirable marble building, Nos. 82 and 84 Nassau st. Offices and suites for law, commercial, and banking purposes can be secured at moderate rents. T. E. DAVIS, Room No. 6.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Two stores on Astor place side; also desirable offices on second and third stories, all having steam heat. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society, No. 6 Bible House.

TO LEASE—NO. 718 BROADWAY, STORE ABOUT 25x120, with basement and sub-cellar; also, third and fourth lofts, about 50x100: can be leased together or separately on favorable terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—THE THIRD LOFT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th av., for business or storage purposes; entrance through the store. Apply as above to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

TO LEASE—NO. 706 BROADWAY; STORE AND basement, about 25x130, well lighted, and in good order; can be rented at a low price, with immediate possession. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LEASE—THE FOUR SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT lofts, No. 550 Broadway, (formerly Tiffany's,) size about 37x100. For terms and particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET, NEAR 18TH ST.—Large and light, and in the best location for business in New-York. T. N. HOLLISTER, No. 15 East 35th st.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET— No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BUILDING, INCLUD-ing store, No. 866 Broadway, four doors above 17th st. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine st.

SEVERAL FINE STORES ON 8TH AV., BE-tween 33d and 34th sts., and rent at reduced prices. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

BASEMENT.—A LARGE BASEMENT IN NO. 46 Broad st.; also No. 46 New st.; suitable for wine merchants. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 46 Broad st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A small two-story basement brick house; good location; $4,500 to $5,000 cash. Address, with full particulars, CASH, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED IN THE NINTH Ward. Address J. H. T., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, giving rent and location.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—PETER BERGEN and JOHN P. MORRIS, Trustees under the last will and testament of Simon Bergen, deceased, plaintiffs, against STEPHEN P. TALLMAN and MARY A. TALLMAN, his wife, ANN E. CLAY and JOHN CLAY, her husband, ALVAH A. CLARK, AUGUSTINE REGER and PATRICK ORR, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 219 Montague street, in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 31, 1875.

JOHN P. MORRIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 219 Montague st., Brooklyn.

To the defendants Ann E. Clay and John Clay: Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, together with the complaint in this action, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, State of New-York, on the 4th day of January, 1876.—Dated Brooklyn, March 13, 1876. JOHN P. MORRIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
mh14-law6wTu No. 219 Montague st., Brooklyn.

MARINE COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—JANE C. CLARENDON and WILLIAM STRANG, plaintiffs, against JOHN B. HARVEY, defendant.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 Broadway, New-York City, within six days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and eighty-two 29-100 dollars, with interest on $137 25 from December 18, 1875, and on $142 20 from the 1st day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 2, 1876. LOUIS COHEN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Marine Court of the City of New-York.—Dated March 2, 1876.

LOUIS COHEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
mh7-law6wTu* No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRIET LAWRENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 314 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1876.

HENRY E. LAWRENCE,
THOMAS T. LAWRENCE,
Executors.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Proctors for Executors.
mh14-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTONIO JOSE DE FAURE, sometimes called JOSE or JOSEPH DE FAURE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 48 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the ninth day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1876.

ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Administrator.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Proctors. mh28-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN McCOLLUM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her office, No. 41 Eldridge street in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of January, 1876. LYDIA ANN McCOLLUM,
ja25 law6mTu* Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ZIPPORAH LAZARUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 212 Fifth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1875.

MOSES LAZARUS and JACOB H. LAZARUS,
Executors of ZIPPORAH LAZARUS, deceased.
n23-law6mTu*

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOIST FOR SALE—THIRTEEN AND SIXTEEN feet. CHAPIN'S, foot of 23d st., North River.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in West 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs.; the entire second floor, handsomely furnished; the present occupants will vacate on or before the 1st of May, when possession can be had; unexceptionable references given and required. Address P. J., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WHO CAN give best of reference, can secure delightful suite of rooms in small private family, near Central Park, at $35 per week. Address A. B., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.— A desirable suite of rooms on second and third floors, with board; house first class and location unexceptionable.

A PLEASANT SECOND-STORY ROOM WITH board at No. 24 West 10th st., will be recommended by present occupant; references given and required.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—HAVING CHANGED proprietors, is now ready for parties requiring first-class accommodations; apartments with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FUR-nished rooms, third and fourth floors, with or without board; permanent or transient; dining-room parlor floor; no May moving.

MRS. ROBERTS, FORMERLY OF THE Westminster and Westmoreland Hotels, now at Nos. 279, 281, and 283 4th av., will have vacancies occurring during April. Apply at No. 283.

FIFTH AV., NO. 140, CORNER 19TH ST.— An elegant suite of rooms on parlor floor, connecting, and with every convenience, to let, with or without private table; references.

FIFTH AND 6TH AVS.—NO. 48 WEST 15TH ST.—Parties looking for pleasant rooms, with board for the Summer months, can make liberal arrangements in a first-class house; references.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.—WILL BE VACATED, one sunny front room, third floor, April 17; also, an unusually attractive suite of three rooms, about May 1, with or without private table; house and appointments first class; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING TRANSIENT OR PER-manent arrangements for board in private families or boarding-houses, apply to A. DAILEY, No. 666 6th av., Everett Library Rooms.

A PARTY DESIRING FIRST-CLASS APPOINT-ments in every particular, on 5th av., can obtain full information from Miss DAILEY No. 666 6th av., (Everett Library;) private table if desired.

FIFTH AV., NO. 123—FRONT ROOM AND HALL bedroom to let, with board; Summer prices; table unexceptionable.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROAD-WAY.—To be vacated April 5—Three front rooms, with board.

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS—ALL modern conveniences; but few boarders. Call at No. 116 West 45th st.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH ST.—WITH BOARD, LARGE sunny back parlor, with private bath; also, rooms on fourth floor, for gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR BROAD-WAY.—Second-story front, also rooms for gentlemen, with excellent board.

NO. 36 WEST 27TH ST.—A LARGE HALL room to let, with board, suitable for a gentleman; references exchanged.

NO. 21 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS TO LET, with board; no moving; reference.

NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST.—SUITES AND SINGLE rooms, with or without board; references.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT BOARD and two furnished rooms on the second or third floor of a house between 8th and Madison avs. and above 33d st.; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address ACADIA, No. 242 West 34th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BELOW 34TH st., board for gentleman and wife; unfurnished room; gentleman about two weeks in month. Address, with terms and reference, COMMERCIAL, Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT AN unfurnished room, with board, in a private family, in a good location; good reference. Address PROMPT PAY, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

AN UPPER OR LOWER PART—HANDSOME-ly-furnished house; neat and clean; every requisite for housekeeping; house and location unexceptionable. No. 330 West 33d st., near Elevated Railroad.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, near Broadway and 5th av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON.—DESIRABLE rooms, with board, for the Spring or Summer; house and appointments thoroughly first class. Those willing to pay for superior accommodations apply at No. 73 5th av. Unexceptionable reference given and required; also rooms for single gentlemen.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING AT YONKERS would take a few boarders for the Summer or permanently. Address Post Office Box 641, Yonkers, N.Y.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

HOTELS.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROAD-way, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BE-tween Madison and 5th avs.; family rooms and two rooms for gentlemen, with board; table d'hote.

H. LEFLER.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HAMILTON HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.— Open May 1; favorable terms for May and June. S. T. COZZENS, No. 149 Broadway, formerly of Cozzens' Hotel, West Point.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT NO. 1 WEST 47TH ST., LAST FRIDAY night or Saturday morning, a lady's small GOLD WATCH, with blue enamel monogram, made by Henry Capt, Geneva, No. 30,403. A chain, with pencil and lockets attached. Fifty dollars will be paid for its recovery at the above place, and no questions asked.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE return of a small Scotch TERRIER, answering to the name of "Bob." Lost on Sunday from No. 11 West 21st st.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 11,262 ON YONKERS Savings Bank. Finder please return to owner, No. 537 6th av.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM.

Is made from PURE ORANGE COUNTY CREAM, and the public is fast discovering the fact, as they compare it with others' make, not made from pure cream.

Our sales exceed those of any other establishment of the kind in the world, and almost equal those of all the New-York dealers combined. We are thus enabled to supply a better article at a lower figure than any other establishment.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE, rich and delicious.

72 Cents per Dozen, or 50 Cents per Quart.

DEPOTS, NO. 305 4TH AV. AND NO. 1,264 BROADWAY

CLOTHING.

PERSONS HAVING UNIFORM COATS NOW discarded by Twenty-second and Eighty-fourth Regiments may find a purchaser by stating price and where to be seen. Address N. G., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAPHET M. THORPE and EDMUND A. THORPE, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Japhet M. Thorpe and Edmund A. Thorpe, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said District, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES STONEHILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Charles Stonehill, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1876. LAUREN REDFIELD, Assignee,
ap4-law3wTu* 82 Nassau street, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUNYON W. MARTIN, Jr., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York ss: At the City of New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1876. To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Runyon W. Martin, Junior, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ALLAN LEE SMIDT, Assignee,
ap4-law3wTu* No. 67 Exchange place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of SAMUEL LIPPINCOTT, CHETWOOD BIRD, and JOHN J. MILLER, bankrupts.—Samuel Lippincott, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State House, in the City of Trenton, in said District, on the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.
mh28-law3wTu

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14TH ST.

THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 7, 1876, at 8 o'clock,
First appearance in Italian opera of
MME. EUGENIE PAPPENHEIM.
LA TRAVIATA.

MME E. PAPPENHEIM..........as..........Violetta
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI..........as..........Alfredo Germont
SIGNOR TAGLIAPIETRA..........as..........Giorgio Germont

Miss Cooney, Phillips, Barberis, Landini, Barili.
Musical Director and Conductor....MAX MARETZEK
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 8, at 1:30.
GRAND TITIENS FAREWELL MATINEE
prior to her departure for Europe on Saturday, April 15.
NORMA. NORMA.
MLLE. THERESA TITIENS
in her unrivaled character of NORMA,
Miss Beaumont, Mr. Tom Karl, Signor Reina.
MONDAY, April 10,
GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE.
Farewell testimonial to
MLLE. THERESA TITIENS.

The sale of seats will commence on Wednesday morning, April 5, at Academy of Music and 114 Broadway.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW PLAY.

FERREOL is the most exquisite drama, in everything which constitutes the excellence of a drama, ever exhibited in an American theatre by an American company.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL. Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. E. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

The scenes, by Mr. R. Marston, are accurate reproductions of the interior of a noted château in the south of France, and are the most beautiful stage sets ever exhibited in this theatre.

SATURDAY, April 8, THIRD MATINEE of FERREOL.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

During the entire of this week the theatre WILL BE CLOSED, in order to perfect the preparations for the reproduction of Shakespeare's

HENRY V.,

which will be offered in all its grandeur
ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 10,
with the distinguished player, Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD, as King Henry.

THE SALE OF SEATS

will be begun on Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock, at the box-office.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

FOURTH WEEK. THE BEST OF THE SEASON.
MONDAY, April 3, and Every Evening.
NEW FARCE. NEW COMEDY.
SKETCHES IN INDIA.
THE LITTLE REBEL.
Second week and enthusiastic success,
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
GOODWIN......as....Captain Stuart Robson Crosstree
All the great Lyceum Burlesque Company.
POPULAR PRICES. POPULAR PRICES
MATINEE TO-MORROW (Wednesday) at 1:30.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

Mr. JOSH HART..........Sole Proprietor and Manager.
First nights of Kenward Philp's burlesque of
CHEEK.
Entire new Olio of Fun, in which new stars appear.
John Williams the Lancashire Lad, Wild, White, Richmond, Reed, Tooley, Bradley, Macdermott, Fortescue, Miss Hughes, Miss Franklin, and fifty others.
Every night and matinées
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY.

Evening at 8.	Matinées at 2.
WALTER BENN and LITTLE JACQUELINE in KATY, THE HOT-CORN GIRL.	Sheldon, Louise Sylvester, Colton, Willard, Stewart, Nellie Sanford, Emily Maynard, in the great sensation, The Lancashire Lass.

STEINWAY HALL. THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

CHARLES ROBERTS, Jr.,

In Humorous and Dramatic Readings.
FRANK GILDER, pianist. Reserved seats, 50 cents, at Pond's, No. 39 Union square and No. 162 Broadway.

MLLE. ANNA DE BELOCCA.

Messrs. STRAKOSCH have the honor to announce that MLLE. ANNA DE BELOCCA, who sailed from Europe on THURSDAY, March 30, in the steam-ship Germanic, will make her first appearance in America on
EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1876.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager
The popular resort. Crowded nightly with ladies, children, families, and social parties.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

ANNUAL FAIR

of the SUNDAY SCHOOL OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, in aid of its Parish Missions, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, April 4, 5, and 6, at the Chapel, No. 207 East 16th st.

APTOMMAS MATINEE.

STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY, April 6, at 2 P. M. Tickets at the music sellers', and the Hall.

MAGIC.—A PUPIL AND ASSISTANT OF THE elder Hermann will give instructions in sleight-of-hand and card manipulation on moderate terms. Magical apparatus of every description supplied at much lower rates than at the so-called repositories.

J. S. DE BARRY, No. 89 Fulton st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECA-TUR RAILROAD.—Without Redemption.—Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois—January Term, A. D. 1876.—ABRAM B. BAYLIS, Trustee, &c., vs. THE PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY, the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, Jacob D. Cox, Benjaman S. Prettyman, Samuel C. Beam, Columbus R. Cummings, Peter Weyrich, G. R. Cobleigh, Alfred W. Rodecker, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Reuben Bergstresser, Detrich C. Smith and Frederick Smith, Executors of Ties Smith, deceased.—Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the decree rendered by said court in the above-entitled cause at the term aforesaid, and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in said cause, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of the above-named Circuit Court and District aforesaid, will sell at public sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in satisfaction of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in the City of Springfield, Illinois, on Friday, the twenty-first day of April, 1876, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. of said day, to wit: At the hour of two o'clock P. M. of said day the following described property, to wit: The Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad, extending from the City of Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, through or as near as practicable to the town of Green Valley, Delavan, Lincoln, and Mount Pulaski to the City of Decatur, including all the railways, rights of way, depot grounds, and other tracks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, wood-houses, and other buildings, and all machine shops and other shops, and all other real or personal estate held, owned, or acquired by the said Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad Company and embraced in the said deed of trust; also, all franchises connected with or relating to the said railroad or to the construction, maintenance, operation, or use thereof, and all the property, franchises, rights, and things of whatsoever name or nature, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining; and also all the estate, right, title, claim, interest, property, and possession whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said railroad company embraced in the said deed of trust, including the franchise and right to be a corporation. Upon the payment of the amount bid the undersigned will execute, acknowledge, and deliver to the purchaser a good and sufficient deed conveying said property absolutely and in fee simple. By the terms of the said decree persons having filed with the undersigned bonds of said Railroad Company are allowed to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers thereof for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said decree, they will have the right to have the amount found due them by the report of the Master in this case credited on their said bid; and in case such bid shall be less than the amount of said decree, then they shall be entitled to retain out of said bid a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the bid on a final distribution thereof after the payment of all costs.—Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this 7th day of March, 1876. JOHN A. JONES, Master in Chancery,
U. S. Circuit Court, Southern District of Illinois.
HAY, GREENE & LITTLER, Solicitors for complainant.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAIL-WAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit, the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions, and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner, in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana, and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point, in the State of Illinois; an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections, and equipment of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto, and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company, secured by mortgage dated February first, 1873, and subject to all incumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably, by credit indorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.

J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.

H. B. HERTS & SONS, Auctioneers. Sales-rooms, No. 17 Park place and No. 41 Murray st.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE,

On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, April 4, 5, and 6, at 10 o'clock, the stock of Messrs. Bruner & Moore, at their warehouse, Nos. 75 and 77 King st., between Hudson and Varick.

Messrs. Bruner & Moore will close out as above, without reserve, on account of removal to Nos. 41 and 43 West 14th st., the entire stock of cabinet and upholstered furniture contained in their ware-rooms in King st., all of which was made for first-class City trade and is fully guaranteed. The goods are now on exhibition and catalogues will be ready on Monday.

NOTICE.—Purchasers can, if desired, have their goods stored free of charge until May 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE.

BROADWAY AND 22D ST.
EIGHTH WEEK!
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
MR. G. F. ROWE'S GREAT COMEDY

BRASS.

With Rose Wood, Rose Lisle, Marie Louise, Mrs. Brutone, L. Morrison, J. C. Padgett, Vining Bowers, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, C. Searle, J. W. Brutone, J. F. Cooke, C. Rosene, and Geo. Fawcett Rowe, as Wolfton Stray, (that "perverter of truth.")

"SEE THIS RING! FACT! FACT!"

BOX OFFICE OPEN 8 to 4.
PRICES, $1 50; $1 and 50 cents.
FIFTIETH PERFORMANCE, TUESDAY, APRIL 4.

A SOUVENIR PROGRAMME FOR EACH LADY, and first orchestral rendering of Wither's "Brass Waltz."

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
A LEGITIMATE AND STANDARD PROGRAMME
of
UNUSUAL STRENGTH
will be given on
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
April 4 and 5, consisting of Planché's sparkling comedietta of the
CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK....as....VISCOUNT DE LIGNY
with Sheridan's brilliant comedy of
THE RIVALS.

The cast of these plays will include also Messrs. JOHN GILBERT, HARRY BECKETT, W. R. FLOYD, J. W. CARROLL, C. A. STEVENSON, E. M. HOLLAND, W. J. LEONARD, C. E. EDWIN, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss IONE BURKE, Miss GERALDINE MAYE, and Miss KATE BARTLETT.

THURSDAY EVENING, first production of the beautiful petite drama called
TEARS, IDLE TEARS.
Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE in his original character of
WILFRED CUMBERLEDGE,
with
THE RIVALS.

In active preparation for speedy production, a new comedy drama, written expressly for this theatre, by Messrs. A. C. Wheeler and J. Steele Mackaye, entitled
THE TWINS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. EVERY NIGHT at 7:45.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

PIQUE.

120th to 128th performance of AUGUSTIN DALY'S greatest play.
Miss Fanny Davenport,
Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Drew, Mr. Rockwell, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Nunes, and Mr. John Brougham.
PIQUE MATINEES.
WEDNESDAY at 1..........SATURDAY at 1:30
** 150th performance of PIQUE, FRIDAY, April 21.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers..........Messrs. Shook & Palmer
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
WITH A GREAT CAST AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
The reigning New-York success,

FERREOL.

This is the first time that a New-York success has been offered to the Brooklyn public at the same time it was being given to the New-York public.

NO PAINS HAS BEEN SPARED TO MAKE THIS THE EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT OF THE NEW-YORK REPRESENTATIONS.

Matinee of FERREOL on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

NATIONAL

ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23d st. and 4th av.

THE FIFTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL
EXHIBITION OF
PAINTINGS
NOW OPEN,
Day and Evening.
ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

CHICKERING HALL. TUESDAY EVENING,

April 4, at 8 o'clock.
MME. LOUISE PLAYFAIR,
Supported by
DR. L. A. BASALT,
SHAKESPEAREAN RECITATIONS IN COSTUME.
SELECTIONS FROM
HENRY VIII. HAMLET.
JULIUS CÆSAR. MACBETH.
CONCLUDING WITH SLEEP-WALKING SCENE OF LADY MACBETH.
ORGAN SELECTIONS BY GEO. WM. WARREN.

Reserved seats, $1, at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square, and at the hall the evening of the entertainment.

AN EVENING OF ENGLISH GLEES

COMPLIMENTARY TO
MISS BEEBE AND MISS FINCH,
AT CHICKERING HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 6.

Reserved seats $1, for sale at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16th st. and Broadway.

Evenings 8 o'clock; matinées, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Most artistic, spicy, sparkling, and original in New-York; without a rival in America. To-day, full performance 2 o'clock. Sixty artists in elegant olio.

Matinée | Rel Musb | The Russian | Fire King
Matinée | Mlle. Zitella | Lulu Richmond | Ninon Duclos
Sig. Antonio | Sig. Samlang | Circassian Beauties
Horace Weston, Champion Banjoist of the World.

A CONCERT, KINDLY VOLUNTEERED by the MENDELSSOHN GLEE CLUB, Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, and Mr. RICHARD HOFFMANN, will be given April 7, 1876, at 8 o'clock P. M., in aid of the WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION, at Chickering Hall. Tickets, at $2 each, for sale at Chickering Hall, Schirmer's, Schuberth's, and Marten's music stores, and at the office of Messrs. Kemeys & Cox, No. 51 Exchange place.

THE THOMAS HELL MACHINE,

Which caused the explosion of two steamers, and the
LOSS OF 200 LIVES,
at Bremen, December last. Also, Prof. Gilbert's celebrated
EDUCATED BIRDS.

To be seen for a short time only, before leaving for Philadelphia. Admission 25 cents. No. 1,213½ Broadway.

"PENELOPE,"

PAINTED BY ALEXANDRE CABANEL.

On exhibition for the benefit of the Art Department of the approaching Fair of the Young Woman's Christian Association, at the
SCHAUS GALLERY,
No. 749 Broadway.
Admission, 25 cents.

CHICKERING HALL.

"YALE GLEE CLUB!"
SATURDAY EVENING, April 8, at 8 o'clock.
Reserved seats, $1. Admission, 75 cents. At Dodd & Mead's, Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Opera-house Broadway and 29th st.
Ristori's Medea.
Crime and Justice. Innocents.
Carter's Dog.
Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

LECTURES.

ROME—PAPAL AND PAGAN.

LECTURE THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING
By Rev. C. S. ROBINSON, D. D.,
With Stereopticon Views,
in
PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Corner Madison av. and 53d st.,
At 7:45 o'clock.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB. —A regular weekly meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend. NATHAN C. ELY, President.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 4, at 8 o'clock. JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, Esq., will read a paper on "New-York Delegates to the Continental Congress."

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of this Institute will be held on THURSDAY, April 6, 1876, at the hall of the Historical Society, 2d av., corner of 11th st., at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

ORESTES CLEVELAND, President.

CHARLES McK. LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY'S, WATERS', CHICKERING'S, and other first-class new and second-hand Pianos and Organs to let until rent-money pays for them as per contract; great bargains for cash; 7¼-octave Piano, not used three months, for $200 cash.

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LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERSHIPS.

OWEN MURPHY, J. M. PATTERSON, JR., AND GEORGE W. MORTON NOMINATED BY THE MAYOR—THE NOMINATIONS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE ALDERMEN FOR FUTURE ACTION.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting yesterday, for the purpose of receiving Mayor Wickham's nominations for the three Excise Commissionerships, which will become vacant on May 1. Immediately after President Lewis had taken his seat, the Mayor sent in a communication nominating Owen Murphy, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., and George W. Morton as Excise Commissioners for three years. Alderman Purroy moved that the nominations be laid upon the table, and printed in the *City Record*. Alderman Hess was of opinion that the law required the board to take action on the nominations when they were received. Alderman Purroy replied that the late Mayor Havemeyer sent in nominations for Excise Commissioners three years ago and they were laid over. He read the law, and there was nothing in it which would prevent the present board from adopting a like course in relation to the names just submitted. Mr. Purroy's motion to lay the nominations on the table was then unanimously adopted.

Some of the Democratic Aldermen are of opinion that the names will remain there for some time. One of them told a friend that neither himself nor his colleagues knew anything of the bargain alleged to have been made on Saturday at Police Head-quarters by which Mr. Patterson, a Republican, was to receive an Excise Commissionership, until they read of it in the newspapers, and therefore they do not feel themselves bound to carry out any such compact.

The Mayor's nominees are well known in political circles. Mr. Owen Murphy is a member of the Tammany Committee on Organization. He represented the Tenth Assembly District in the Legislature in 1868 and 1870. He is a tin-roofer and plumber, and it is said that he owns a large amount of real estate.

Mr. George W. Morton is also a member of the Tammany Committee on Organization. He held the office of City Inspector from 1856 to 1859, and was subsequently appointed to the positions of Chief of the Permit Bureau and First Marshal in the Mayor's office.

Mr. Jacob M. Patterson is President of the Republican Central Committee of this City, and holds the office of Pension Agent. A few years ago he represented his district in the Legislature.

RICHARD B. IRWIN EXAMINED.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY—THE MONEY TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN IRWIN AND STOCKWELL.

The case in which Richard B. Irwin is charged by Rufus Hatch with having embezzled $750,000 of the funds of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company was resumed before Justice Bixby at the offices of Messrs. Vanderpoel, Green & Cuming, yesterday morning. The counsel on both sides were present, and Mr. Irwin was placed on the stand and submitted to a brief examination by Judge Fullerton. The witness stated that he was the defendant in the action, and had examined the books of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company with a view to ascertaining the disposition of $750,000. He had received the amount from Vice President Bellows, and had disbursed a large portion of it as follows: Charles Abert, $111,000; W. H. Cheever, either $10,000 or $3,000; Samuel A. Hatch, $16,500; S. R. Ingham, $5,000; W. S. King, $150,000; William Moran, $15,000; John H. Rice, $2,500; William B. Shaw, $5,000; Charles H. Sherritt, $16,500; John D. Schumaker, $300,000; Augustus H. Whiting, $61,500; Mr. Randall, $39,500; Mr. Sherritt, $3,000; Mr. Cormick, $2,500; George F. Bradbury, $10,000; Mr. Averill, $1,000; Mr. France, $2,000, and Richard C. Parsons, $1,500. Witness, in reply to Mr. Vanderpoel, said that while sojourning in Washington he received instructions as to the disposition of the money from Mr. Stockwell, in this City, in a letter dated Feb. 13, 1872. Mr. Vanderpoel demanded the original letter, which Mr. Irwin said he had among his papers, but not with him. Mr. Chapman asserted that the letter had been placed in evidence at the Congressional investigation, but an examination of the minutes of the investigation referred to failed to disclose it, and as counsel on both sides consented to admit the existence of the letter, to be hereafter submitted, the examination proceeded. Mr. Vanderpoel questioned the witness with great exactness as to the manner, time, and place of the payment of each sum of money to the several parties previously mentioned, and endeavored to ascertain the object for which the several sums were paid. In the case of Cheever, witness testified that he had paid him the money in two installments, but could not state for what purpose; Cheever was a lobbyist at Washington, but witness was not aware that the former had held any conversations with members of either house of Congress; witness took no receipt; he had paid one installment of $500 or $2,500 before he received the checks for $750,000 from Mr. Stockwell. This remark elicited the observation from Mr. Vanderpoel that the witness must have received other sums from Mr. Stockwell. Witness said he had previously made a contract with Mr. Stockwell, in which he was to receive a "lump sum" for his personal services and for money disbursed in the interests of the company; witness paid to Mr. Hatch two checks of $11,500 and $5,000 respectively; he took no receipts for the money, and the checks he believed had been destroyed; witness paid Mr. Ingham a check at the Hoffman House; Ingham, he said, was a "newspaper man," and a politician from the State of Iowa, who had some influence in the Legislature, but with what paper he was connected witness could not state; witness paid $150,000 to Mr. King, for which he took no receipt, and did not know what specific services were rendered by King for that compensation; he had been informed by Mr. Stockwell that King was in the employ of the company; the President of the company had told witness to pay to Mr. King whatever sums of money he might need, and he had done so. In regard to the dates and amounts of the several payments, Mr. Irwin said he would require his memorandum-book to assist him, and as he did not have it with him examination in those details was deferred until the next session. Witness said he had received the following amounts from Mr. Stockwell before he received the checks aggregating $750,000: Jan. 25, 1872, $25,000; Feb. 26, 1872, $40,000; April 19, 1872, $35,000; May 11, 1872, $20,000, and May 15, 1872, $50,000. Witness last saw Mr. King in March, 1873; he had not received any checks, money, or property from King, or from any person on his account; his acquaintance with King was of only four months' duration; King was Postmaster in the House of Representatives; witness received back from Abert $19,500; witness paid Mr. Whiting $56,500, on May 27, 1872, at his office on Broadway; Whiting was a dealer in army supplies, and returned to witness $43,500 in currency on the same date; witness had previously paid Whiting $5,000 in Washington. Witness described his transactions with Whiting as follows: The latter was to use his influence in getting the Subsidy bill through Congress, for which he was to receive $10,000 per annum as long as the subsidy lasted; this was based upon the company's getting a subsidy of $500,000 a year for ten years; in a subsequent agreement, made May 27, 1872, it was decided that Whiting should accept a cash payment in lieu of the annual payment, and this sum was arrived at by discounting the sum of $10,000 a year for ten years; witness paid Abert $125,000 on May 27, 1872, but further details in reference to the transaction with that gentleman witness could not specify without reference to his memoranda; he had no recollection of the disposition of a draft for $29,053 46, drawn by Eldridge & Irwin on Nov. 30, 1872. In compliance with the request of Mr. Vanderpoel witness stated the substance of his conversation with Mr. Stockwell on May 24, 1872, in reference to his connection with the subsidy business, which did not materially vary from his statement made before the Congressional Committee, and which was published in THE TIMES report of the proceedings of that body.

As Mr. Irwin was evidently suffering from illness, an adjournment was taken at 2:30 P. M. to Friday next at 12 o'clock.

PACIFIC MAIL AND PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company were served with the following notice yesterday by the Panama Railroad Company:

"Take notice, that on and after the 3d day of April all freight and passengers from the port of New-York to the port of San Francisco and from the port of San Francisco to the port of New-York, which shall leave either port by any of your steamers after that date, (3d of April,) to be delivered to this company for transportation across the Isthmus, will be charged for according to the current existing local tariff rates, the same as charged to others for similar services, and that in like manner your company will be charged for lighterage service at Panama at the same rates as is charged others by this company for similar service; and further, in view of the fact that your company are now so largely in arrears to this company for such service in the past, you are hereby further notified that payment in advance will be demanded on the Isthmus before receiving or transporting or lightering any freight or passengers delivered by your company to this company to be forwarded from the port of New-York to the port of San Francisco and from the port of San Francisco to the port of New-York."

BROOKLYN BRIDGE FINANCES.

The Board of Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn East River Bridge Company held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon. The Treasurer's report showed that the receipts for March were $139 31, and the expenditures, $4,162 29. The present financial condition of the company is as follows. Total amount of money received, $5,974,353 30; total expenditures $5,973,885 70; cash on hand and in bank, $466 60; outstanding liabilities, $599,835 64; unaudited bills, $10,497 81. Previous to the regular meeting of the board a secret meeting of the Executive Committee was held, for the purpose of considering the bids presented at the February meeting of the board for furnishing wire rope for the temporary bridge, which is to be commenced as soon as the tower and anchorage on the New-York side are completed, which will probably be in July next. The bids were referred back to the Executive Committee, with power to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. A communication was received from the New-York Law Telegraph Company, asking permission to land their wires on the pier. Permission was granted, subject to the pleasure of the Bridge Directors.

A BODY IN A BOX.

AND THE BOX MARKED "COLLEGE PLACE"—A DISCOVERY ON THE SHORE OF THE HUDSON AT STUYVESANT.

From the Hudson Star, April 3.

Great excitement prevailed at Stuyvesant Landing on Saturday evening and yesterday, consequent upon the finding of portions of the remains of a human body a short distance above the landing. David McAllister, son of Capt. Henry McAllister, keeper of the light-house near Stuyvesant, came ashore Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock, and soon after landing discovered on the shore near the edge of the water a box about two feet and a half long, fifteen inches wide, and about the same in height. The box was securely nailed, and a rope was tied about the centre. Mr. McAllister took an oar from his boat, and partially inserted the blade under the lid of the box, and then by the aid of a stone managed to drive the oar under the cover and split it. Upon removing the cover he was horrified to discover that the box was filled with human flesh, embracing the entire front portion of the body of a woman, extending to the pelvis. The flesh was cut up into pieces about the size of an adult's hand, and had the appearance of having been cut with a dull instrument of some kind, as the edges were rough and jagged. The flesh was not the least decomposed, and looked as if it had been cut from the body but a few days. That the box had been consigned to the water with weights attached to the rope seems very probable, and judging from the fact that the rope was partially stranded in several places, it was inferred that the moving ice had severed the rope, allowed the weights to fall, when the box arose to the surface from its natural buoyancy, and floated down the river from some point above the spot where it was found. On one side of the box appeared the letters, evidently marked with a stencil plate, "College Place," the remainder of the inscription being obliterated.

DISTRICT REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The First Assembly District Republican Association held its regular monthly meeting last evening at the head-quarters, No. 152 Franklin street, John Robinson presiding. About twenty new members were elected, and fifteen names proposed. After the transaction of some further routine business, the meeting adjourned.

A regular meeting of the Third Assembly District Republican Association was held at the head-quarters, No. 205 Grand street, last evening, President Thomas F. Geary in the chair. After the admission of twenty-five new members and some regular routine business, a resolution was passed approving the platform adopted by the Syracuse Convention and pledging the support of the Republicans of the district to Hon. Roscoe Conkling. After some further miscellaneous business the meeting adjourned.

The regular monthly meeting of the Seventh District Republican Association was held last night at the head-quarters, No. 12 Irving place. Mr. Cornelius Van Cott, the President of the Association, presided, with Mr. William Terhune as Secretary. After the transaction of the regular routine business, during which twenty new members were admitted, a resolution was passed approving the action taken by the Republican Convention at Syracuse in recommending Hon. Roscoe Conkling as a candidate for the Presidency. Alderman John J. Morris and a number of other prominent gentlemen attended the meeting.

The Ninth Assembly District Republican Association held their regular monthly meeting last evening at Bleecker Building. Gilbert J. Hunter, the President, occupied the chair. Among those present were ex-Senator Abraham Lent, Mr. George Merkley, Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, and other well-known gentlemen. A number of new members were admitted, and Mr. E. M. L. Ellers was appointed delegate to the Central Committee in place of Mr. L. H. Cargill, resigned.

AN ESCAPED MURDERER IN CUSTODY.

In June, 1871, a gang of stevedores was employed on the wharf near Martin's warehouse, in Brooklyn, in unloading vessels. The men were in the habit of contributing a sum of money each week to pay for ice, in which all joined with the exception of one man, William Russell. He refused to pay his share, and at the same time persisted in drinking of the water. The foreman of the gang, named Holland, was much incensed at Russell, and one day attempted to prevent him from taking a drink from the cooler. A fight between the men ensued, when Holland struck Russell a severe blow on the head with an oaken barrel-stave, knocking him senseless, and injuring him so that he died the same night in the Long Island College Hospital, whither he had been removed by his friends. The case was not reported to the Police until after the man was dead, and then Capt. Smith, of the First Precinct, set officers in search of Holland. The search continued for several weeks, in New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania, but the man could not be found, though Russell's son, a mere lad, never gave up the hunt for the murderer of his father. A man giving his name as Thomas Holland was arrested on Saturday or Sunday for shooting Michael Cullen, in Rector street, New-York, and as soon as young Russell read of it in the papers, he went and saw the prisoner in the Tombs and fully identified him as the man who committed the murder in 1871. He then visited Police Head-quarters, in Brooklyn, and informed Superintendent Campbell of the circumstances, and the Superintendent will send several of the members of the Brooklyn Police to New-York this morning to see if they can identify the man in the Tombs as the murderer of Russell.

ALLEGED BLACK-MAILING DISPROVED.

The special committee of the Brooklyn Common Council appointed to investigate the charges of black-mail against the agents of the Temperance Brotherhood met yesterday. Mayor Schroeder, Commissioner Pyburn, Oliver Cotter, and other prominent citizens were present, as were also Mr. Koch and Mr. Jacobs, through whose hands most of the money from the dealers has passed. Louis Baumbach, of No. 134 Fulton street, testified that he was complained of for selling liquors on Sunday, and gave $15 to Mr. Koch to have the matter settled. Henry Kissenbach, of No. 581 Smith street, paid Mr. Koch $15 for the same purpose, and others testified to having done the same. Mr. Koch was called and admitted that he had received money from several persons for getting cases settled, but that he never told Mr. Cotter of his action. The money he received he handed over to Mr. Meyenberg, the attorney for the Liquor-dealers' Association. William Jacobs testified that Philip Klein and Mr. Jaeger each paid him $10 to have the complaints against them settled, and Mr. Schweinfest gave him $7 50; he at first denied that he had signed any names of liquor-dealers to agreements not to sell on Sunday, and then got their cases postponed, but finally admitted that he had signed at least two of the names. He was then dismissed. Ex-Judge Cornell and others testified to the fact that it was the custom of the Brotherhood to withdraw complaints against dealers complained of when they had signed the agreement not to sell on Sunday.

THE HEMPSTEAD RESERVOIR.

A meeting of the Board of City Works was held yesterday, at which it was reported that the depth of water in the storage reservoir at Hempstead had reached over thirteen feet, whereupon Commissioner Adams offered a resolution to the effect that it was to the interest of the City of Brooklyn that the reservoir should be completed this season, and that the safety of the dam was threatened by the large body of water now accumulated in the reservoir. Also instructing Commissioner Fowler to prepare a communication to the Common Council urging that body to take immediate action in the matter. A long communication was accordingly prepared by Mr. Fowler, giving a detailed history of the work from its commencement, and the troubles it had encountered, and winding up with the remark that the city must have water, and that it must not be prevented from procuring it by the personal or political interests which now interfere with it. President Slocum did not approve of the communication and refused to sign it. The communication was sent to the Board of Aldermen at its meeting in the afternoon.

HUMAN BONES IN AN EXPRESS OFFICE.

About eighteen months ago a box, the contents of which were unknown, was left at the express office of William Miller, No. 75 Watts street, by a stranger, with orders to ship it according to directions. The box was directed to "M. Stockton, Carrollton, Carroll County, Md., via Bayard Station." As the charges were not paid the box was not shipped. It has remained in the office ever since and was entirely forgotten until yesterday, when it was accidentally brought to light. Mr. Miller opened it and found a quantity of human bones. The expressman thereupon informed Patrolman Butts, of the Fifth Precinct, and the bones were sent to the Morgue pending an investigation. They are supposed to be a portion of a human skeleton shipped by one medical student in this City to another in Maryland.

FAILURES IN THE GOLD ROOM.

The failures of F. S. Heiser & Co. and Henry A. Heiser were announced in the Gold Exchange yesterday by the President, and $75,000 gold was sold out under the rule for account of the former, and $250,000 on account of the latter. Mr. Henry A. Heiser being a member of the Stock Exchange, his failure was officially announced there also. The failures when announced did not create any excitement, and no importance was attached to them. A reporter of THE TIMES had an interview with Mr. Henry A. Heiser, and that gentleman said his loss was trifling. The Heisers were "bulling" the market, but their transactions were not for any large amounts, and no one will be hurt except themselves.

A STATESMAN OF GENIUS.

LECTURE ON ALEXANDER HAMILTON

REV. DR. LORD'S COURSE OF LECTURES ENDED—THE STATESMEN OF THE REVOLUTION—A SKETCH OF HAMILTON'S WONDERFUL CAREER—A COMPLIMENTARY LECTURE TO DR. LORD.

Dr. John Lord closed his long course of lectures yesterday at Association Hall with a lecture on Alexander Hamilton. Hamilton, said the lecturer, was only a boy of fourteen when he came to this country—sent here to be educated, since he early evinced extraordinary precocity of genius, though not of attainment. He was a West India Creole, his father being a broken-down Scotch merchant and his mother a descendant of the Huguenots. He came in the year 1771, a period of great agitation in the colonies, when discussions, proclamations, indignation meetings, political tracts, and patriotic sermons were arousing the people to resist the oppressive and tyrannical measures of the British Government. It was not actual burdens and oppressions and loss of liberties which filled them with indignation and defiance, but the anticipation of those evils if the coercive policy of the British Government should be carried out. There were three classes of patriots who were disposed to cut loose from the mother country. The first, the Puritan settlers of New-England, who fled to this country to enjoy religious liberty, and the descendants of these men, as a religious, lofty, independent, industrious, warlike people, who were determined to enjoy the rights and privileges they had long possessed at any sacrifice and cost. They were not theoretical people, but practical, and their doctrines were those of the Puritans in government and religion. Another class of patriots, headed by Jefferson, were without Puritan sympathies, but were in love with the ideas of Rousseau and French philosophers generally—men who cherished abstract ideas of freedom, and believed in inalienable rights. A third class was composed of enlightened and far-seeing patriots, who were neither Puritan nor infidel, but who had visions of the future glories of America, and believed that the colonists were strong enough to resist with the sword the encroachments of England, and that independence of England would more surely secure an indefinite expansion of power and wealth. To this class of statesmen Hamilton belonged.

He was a boy at college, seventeen years of age, when he distinguished himself by political pamphlets and public speeches. He was eighteen when the Revolution commenced at Lexington. Like other ardent and generous youths, he flew to arms, and was soon made Captain of artillery, and distinguished himself at White Plains and the passage of the Raritan, and in the battles of Princeton and Trenton. It was in the Winter at Morristown that he particularly arrested the attention of Washington, and was put on his staff. It was a fortunate selection, for the Commander in Chief wanted, as an aid de camp and confidential adviser, a man of brains; as half secretary and half servant he rendered invaluable services, and was sent on difficult missions and negotiations, which secured the confidence of Washington in his patriotism and abilities, in his tact and prudence. It was Hamilton who dissuaded Washington from seizing the person of Sir Henry Clinton. He imparted much to Washington, and he learned much from him, and always regarded him with the profoundest respect and admiration. But Hamilton got wearied with staff duties and wanted more active service, and embraced the occasion of a trifling quarrel to leave the family, and soon after was intrusted with a battalion and remained with the Army until the capture of Cornwallis. He then commenced the study of the law at Albany, having married the daughter of Gen. Temple, and was admitted to the bar. Six months after he removed to New-York, and continued his practice in this City, which then contained about twenty-five thousand people. He won a great case, which attracted general attention, since on it hung important issues—whether the General Government could set aside the laws of New-York State in a matter which involved the observance of the treaty with Great Britain. He gained his case, against popular sentiment and all the influence of the State Legislature. He became a great lawyer, grappling with great fundamental principles, compact, logical, and clear, unlike his rival, Burr, who was technical, sophistical, dextrous, and annoying. One lived in the region of great ideas, the other in legal technicalities. Hamilton commanded the most respect; Burr was the most popular, since he had the arts of the demagogue, which Hamilton despised. But he was called away from the law and the prosecution of his private interests to take part in the formation of the Federal Constitution. He had before this arrested attention by his able political treatises and his luminous exhibition of the evils under which the confederacy labored, and the remedy he proposed. And the thinking and sober men of the country were at last convinced that the confederacy was unable to cope with the overwhelming evils which menaced the country, plunged in debt, without credit, conflicting with State Legislatures, with a mutinous army and disappointed people.

Dr. Lord then painted that magnificent body of statesmen who assembled in Philadelphia in 1787, probably never equaled in this country for patriotism, wisdom, statesmanship, and enlarged views, and the result was our Constitution, the fruit of wisdom, yet based on compromise, as great institutions generally are, like the English Church—halfway between Rome and Geneva. The great difficulties was the slavery question, and had it not been for the spirit of compromise the Constitution would not probably have been framed, or secured the allegiance of the various States; but there would have been a hopeless division, with everlasting difficulties, ending in wars—two great leagues. Another difficulty was the ratio of representation, also settled by compromise. In regard to the three great divisions of the Government into executive, legislative, and judicial departments there was general unanimity, but many a discussion arose as to the relative power and privileges of each. Hamilton did not secure such a condition as he wanted. He desired a stronger central government, and leaned to the English Constitution, which he admired. But there is no doubt that his able arguments influenced the convention and secured more central power than most of the delegates were at first disposed to concede. Whatever is most permanent and valuable in our political system, Guizot attributes to him. And our subsequent history confirmed his wisdom. The logic of events has more and more swept us into the policy which Hamilton enforced with matchless sagacity, and which, if he had prevailed, would have taken the sting out of subsequent political parties, and might have prevented even that trouble and agitation which led to our last war.

But Hamilton had a greater work to do to secure the adoption of the Constitution, as it was, than the hand he had in framing it. To prepare the public mind for its adoption he wrote those famous papers, with Jay and Madison, which are called the Federalist. More than half of those noble treatises of political wisdom were written by him, a work which secured the admiration of Europeans, and which enlightened our own country on the principles of government. On the formation of our Government he entered the Cabinet of Washington as Secretary of the Treasury, on the strong recommendation of Morris, the financier of the Revolution, and his most arduous duties to the nation were in extricating it from debt and securing a national credit, and introducing a policy which led to the development of national resources. He listened to no dreams, speculation, and theory. He was a practical man. He wanted two things—a sure revenue to provide for the interest of the debt, which he succeeded in funding, and a stimulus to our infant manufactures, which the necessities of the war had demonstrated. I omit details. They are found in two remarkable pamphlets which he submitted to Congress. In general, he would lay an impost on such articles as were manufactured at a disadvantage, and on luxuries rather than necessities. The doctrines of Adam Smith were well enough in theory or abstract wisdom, but did not apply to our condition, nor were they accepted even by English statesmen until their manufactures had become monopolies, which found no competition. To facilitate the collection of a revenue he recommended a national bank, which was created, not with as large a capital as he wished, but which proved very useful, although opposed by Jefferson and his party.

Perhaps his ablest treatise was on manufactures, which was adopted, for he was regarded as an oracle in financial genius and wisdom, and his policy advanced the varied interests of the country. In fact, he was the creator of our national policy in regard to revenue and the encouragement of native industry. And it his voice could have been heard on the floor of Congress, to explain his views, as is the custom in Europe, his influence would have been still more powerful. The debates on a national bank, a funded system, and other measures caused the formation of the two political parties which divided the nation with such terrible acrimonies. He was the acknowledged teacher of the one—the Federalist; and Jefferson of the other—the Republican or Democratic. After having served the nation for five years in the most difficult labors, and which required more genius and wisdom than any other department, he resumed the practice of the law, but still took great interest in politics. On the fall of the Federal Party, from its own divisions, he preferred even Jefferson as President to Burr, who was outwardly a Federalist, since he regarded Jefferson as a patriotic and honest man, whose prudence and tact prevented the country from falling into anarchies, while he looked upon Burr as a demagogue, a filibuster, a dangerous intriguer, whose ambition, like that of Cataline, would jeopardize the institutions which wisdom had established. He bent all his energies to prevent the election of Burr for President, and even for Governor of New-York, in consequence of which the defeated aspirant pursued him with the most implacable animosity, not to be assuaged except by his blood. The consequence was the duel which deprived the country of the services of its ablest man, and consigned the name of Burr to everlasting obloquy and shame. Burr, at the time of the duel, was the most popular man of the nation. He paid dearly for his vengeance. But Hamilton still lives in the nation's heart, because he was upright, disinterested and useful, though stained with some defects. He rendered more valuable service to the country than any man except Washington—a man who hated lies and tricks and sophistries and demagogues, who lived in the highest region of thought, and who sought to build up institutions on a sure foundation.

Dr. Lord is to give, by the request of his audience, one more lecture, which is understood to be complimentary, so that those whom he has instructed by his twenty-five lectures may give him a substantial tribute of thanks. The lecture will be on "Mme. De Maintenon," next Thursday, revised for the occasion.

ULTRAMONTANISM.

LECTURE BY REV. DR. JOHN HALL BEFORE THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

The last of the series of lectures before the Society for the Advancement of Science and Art, was delivered last evening at Dr. Rogers' Church in Fifth avenue, by Rev. Dr. John Hall, the subject being "Ultramontanism." Dr. Hall, who was introduced by Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, said that his subject had been chosen for him, and that, although he had at one time bestowed some attention to church history, he had recently been too much occupied in church work to prosecute his studies as he could have wished. His audience would remember the conversation that took place between our Lord and Peter, in which Peter was advised to sell all that he had and buy a sword, and Peter answered that there were two swords there. Those two swords had been the source of incalculable trouble to the church and the world. It might seem difficult for a man to wield two swords at one time, but Pope Boniface had shown how it might be done. He said there are two swords, the spiritual and the temporal; one belongs to the church, the other to kings and other temporal powers; the temporal power is subject to the spiritual, and must be judged by it, but the spiritual power can be judged by the spiritual alone. Archbishop Manning, in his controversy with Mr. Gladstone, maintained that Christ introduced two elements, the temporal and the spiritual, and that the spiritual was supreme. This was no more than the Ultramontanism of the present time. It is true, said Dr. Hall, that in case of the temporal government abusing its power it is the duty of the church to advise, rebuke, and hold it back; but just here the evil begins. Supposing our Government should undertake to re-enslave the colored population. It would be the duty of the church to remonstrate, but it would have no power to call on the Army to coerce the civil authorities. Ever since distinctions had been made between the priesthood and the laity there had been more or less difficulty in adjusting their claims. If men once admit the Catholic claim of superiority of the spiritual power, then there is nothing left for them but to submit to it. Dr. Hall then traced the rise of the Catholic Church, which dated from the time of Constantine, who was a prototype of Henry VIII., able, ambitious, and in many respects unscrupulous. The Papal sovereignty had a very early date, but the Papal supremacy, and it was necessary to distinguish between the two, dated only from the latter part of the eleventh century. When King Pepin subdued the Lombards he gave a sort of temporary control of the country to the Pope. Later, Gregory VII. made considerable additions to the Papal States. Now, the temporal sovereignty has passed away by rebellion and by the action of Victor Emmanuel, though he [the speaker] thought that the Pope had just as good a right to the States of the Church as many other crowned heads had to the countries they control. In conclusion, Dr. Hall showed that there are many objections to the acceptance of the doctrine of Papal supremacy, and said that though there was little reason to fear that Rome would ever possess or control this country, yet this doctrine might give us a great deal of trouble and embarrassment. The only way to guard against its encroachment was the presentation of a pure and united Protestantism. With that we had little to fear.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Miss Mary Jefferson Randolph, granddaughter of President Thomas Jefferson, died a few days since at the residence of her niece in Alexandria, Va. Miss Randolph, who was born Nov. 2, 1802, was a highly cultivated lady, and was much esteemed by all who knew her.

The venerable mother of Hon. Martin I. and Rufus M. Townsend, of Troy, and Randolph Townsend, of this City, died last Sunday morning at her home in Williamstown, Mass., in the ninety-fourth year of her age. Mrs. Townsend was nearly related to the Adams family, and was a lineal descendant of Capt. Miles Standish. When about twenty years of age she was wedded to Nathaniel Townsend, with whom she enjoyed a married life of nearly sixty-five years. She was a woman of strong mind, great energy of character, and tireless industry. She was a great reader, and through her life of nearly a hundred years enjoyed the most perfect health.

Gen. George W. Hodges, of Abbeville, S. C., died March 24, after a short illness. The deceased was born in 1792, being one of a family of twenty children, all of whom reached the age of sixty years and upward. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His father and grandfather were soldiers in the Revolution. On one occasion while the grandfather was at home with his family, the house was surrounded by Indians, he was killed, three daughters were burned with the house, and a fourth taken off by the chief as his wife. She lived with him many years, and bore a son. At the close of the Revolution she returned, however, on a visit, bringing the boy with her, promising to return to the chief, to whom she had become greatly attached. But she never went back, and subsequently married one of the settlers. Gen. Hodges was a prominent mason, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Judge David K. Este died last Saturday evening at his house in Cincinnati, in the ninety-first year of his age. The deceased was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1789 was graduated from Princeton College in 1803, was admitted to the Bar in 1808, and in 1809 moved to Ohio. In 1814 he located in Cincinnati, where he has ever since resided. In the Fall of 1829 he was married to Lucy Ann, daughter of Gen. William Henry Harrison. She died in 1826, after becoming the mother of four children. Subsequently he married again, this time the daughter of Judge William Miller, by whom he had seven children. In his earlier days Judge Este was possessed of great political influence, Gen. Harrison's nomination and election to the Presidency being largely due to his energy and sagacity. Up to within two weeks of his death the Judge was cheerful and hearty, taking a "constitutional" stroll daily when the weather permitted. He used to say that the three greatest physicians were temperance, exercise, and sleep. He was fifteen years old when Washington died, had a personal recollection of French history in the very dawn of the fame of Napoleon I., and was thirty years old when the battle of Waterloo was fought. At the time of his death Judge Este had accumulated a fortune estimated at nearly two million dollars.

THE ALLEN COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

The collection of oil and water colors belonging to Mr. Uriah Allen, of Jersey City, which has been on view for some days past at the Leavitt Gallery, No. 817 Broadway, will be sold on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday next. Although the collection, which comprises 162 paintings, is not what is usually called an even one, it contains many paintings of merit, being good specimens of the artists they represent. There is an excellent Corot for those who admire that artist's style, the genuineness of which work is vouched for, though the picture speaks for itself. Alvarez, of Rome, whose works have recently risen nearly one hundred per cent. in value, is represented by "Charity," a party of school girls, accompanied by some Sisters of Charity, giving alms to a poor woman. This is a pleasing and unpretending work. The variety of attitudes and expressions of the various figures show the artist's great command of resources in this important particular. From Toesch, of Rome, there is a brilliantly colored and striking work entitled "The Promenade;" from Verhas, who is peculiarly happy in his delineation of the incidents of child-life, "Aid and Protection;" from Verboeckhoven, a small but well-executed cattle piece, one of the best of his smaller works; from Camphausen, of Dusseldorf, "The Meeting of Wellington and Blucher," an historical work of value; from Cossman, of Paris, "Preparing for the Party," in which there is some very skilful texture painting; from Vaarberg, of Brussels, "The Armorer's Forge;" from Echtler, of Munich, "Giving and Taking," a very strong work, with striking effects of light and shade. It represents a young and an old lady, who have been met by a handsome young cavalier. The old lady's attention has been drawn off by a lame beggar to whom she is giving alms, while the young lady seizes the opportunity of taking a letter from the hands of her lover. The expressions are admirably portrayed, and the coloring is brilliant. There are also in the collection several landscapes by artists of the English school, and our own school is represented by George Inness, J. B. Bristol, James Pope, A. F. Tait, E. Chapin, J. O. Eaton, R. L. Mignot, Jerome Thompson, John Carlin, W. O. Stone, Elizabeth Murray, Harvey Young—whose landscapes of Western scenery are thought by many to equal those of Mr. Bierstadt—Julian Scott, James Hope, Louis Lang, J. C. Thom, and J. H. Beard. The last is represented by his celebrated picture of "The Iconoclast," a small terrier tearing a doll to pieces, which has been engraved. The pictures are to be sold without reserve, the owner being about to make an extended tour in Europe.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The April reception of the Teachers' Association will be held at Steinway Hall on Friday evening next.

The fourth commencement of the New-York Free Medical College for Women will be held at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening.

Strong hopes are now entertained of the recovery of Mr. James Brown, of the firm of Brown Bros., who has been dangerously ill.

Joshua S. Tucker & Co., General Agents of the Star Ball Line of Brazilian steamers, deny the rumor that their line is to be withdrawn.

The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company has given notice of its intention to consolidate with the Colorado Central Railroad Company under the name of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company.

The New-York Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy will hold its annual meeting in Plimpton Hall, corner East Ninth and Stuyvesant streets, this evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Tammany Society met last night, Grand Sachem Schell presiding, and initiated thirteen new members. The officers of the society are preparing for an annual election, which will take place in a few weeks.

Secretary of War Taft, accompanied by Gens. Sherman and Hancock, and several other gentlemen, continued his tour of inspection yesterday visiting the excavations beneath Hell Gate and Willett's Point.

Charles A. Silliman, of the Class of 1850, and an Alumnus of the Law School, was recently elected a Trustee of Columbia College, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Henry James Anderson, M. D., LL.D.

The memorial of the Commissioners of Emigration on the head-money question was completed yesterday, and last evening a number of the Commissioners, with their counsel, went to Albany to lay it before the Governor.

The Legislative Committee on Public Health is to meet at the Grand Union Hotel, corner Fourth avenue and Forty-second street, at 3 P. M. to-day, to listen to the complaints of citizens, and to take evidence in regard to the nuisance of oil-refining and the manufacture of fertilizers at Hunter's Point.

A petition to the Legislature for the remission of interest on past due taxes and assessments, if paid within six months, and for the reduction of the rate of interest on taxes and assessments to seven per cent. per annum, has been signed by property-owners holding $25,000,000 worth of real estate in this City.

Capt. Thomas Sampson, the detective of the Stock Exchange, completed his arrangements yesterday for the extradition of William E. Gray, the famous forger, who was arrested in Pimlico, London, on Friday last by Detective Micklejohn, of the English Police force, and he will sail for London by the Algeria to-morrow.

The leases of the following property, owned by the City, were sold at auction yesterday by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund: No. 118 Sullivan street, for four years and nine months, from Aug. 1, 1876, at $800 per annum, to the Caledonia Club; No. 49 Beekman street, for five years, from May 1, 1876, at $2,000 per annum, to Daniel Tracy.

Coroner Ellinger held an inquest yesterday in the case of Hezekiah Stephenson, who died at the Chambers Street Hospital from the effects of a pistol-shot wound accidentally received at the hands of Thomas Connors. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and censured Connors for "going into the room where Stephenson was, as he had no business there."

The regular monthly meeting of St. George's Cricket Club was held at Delmonico's last evening. The meeting which was strictly private, was devoted mainly to a discussion of the programme for the coming season. It is the intention of the members to place in the field an eleven which will sustain the well-earned reputation of the club in the past, and secure for it fresh victories in the future.

Dispatches received yesterday from Savannah do not report favorably upon the condition of Surrogate Van Schaick, and it is admitted now that he is in a serious, if not critical state. He is suffering from a malarial and intermittent fever, attended with typhoid symptoms, and yesterday was very weak. The fever will not reach its crisis for two or three days, and it is hoped may take a favorable turn.

A meeting of the Veterans of the National Guard was held at Delmonico's last evening. Gen. Marshall Lefferts presided and Adjutant C. M. Bostwick acted as Secretary. The object of the meeting was to hear the report of the Committee on Candidates to be voted for at the election of officers on the 19th inst., and to make arrangements for the visit of the association to Philadelphia in July next.

Two matches at hand-ball were decided at McQuade's court, in Madison street, yesterday. William Herbert and William Dougherty defeated Dennis Connors and M. McConnell, and Burke and son defeated John O'Neil and G. Davis. A game of American rackets followed, in which A. H. Nichols defeated Messrs. Lawler and Lynch. The opening of the International Racket and Hand-ball Tournament has been postponed from April 17 to June 1.

BROOKLYN.

The suit of the heirs of the Cowenhoven estate against the City of Brooklyn for a strip of land worth $100,000, on Atlantic avenue, was decided yesterday in favor of the City.

Thomas Dowd, a young man in the employ of his father, who keeps a store at No. 129 Third street, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing money from the money drawer.

A nolle prosequi was entered yesterday in the case of the People vs. William A. Fowler, who was indicted for an alleged misdemeanor in having received $1,000 from the gas companies as a bribe to influence his action in the awarding of contracts for lighting the city.

The examination of Augustin R. McDonald, the cotton speculator, who is wanted in Arkansas to answer the charge of perjury in connection with the settlement of a $193,000 cotton claim against the United States, before the Court of Claims, provided for by the Geneva award, was continued yesterday, before United States Commissioner Winslow, in Brooklyn, and adjourned till to-day.

Officer McGovern, of the Eleventh Precinct, found the dead body of an unknown woman, about seventy years old, in a vacant lot on Fourth avenue last night. The woman had on a calico dress, merino wrapper, laced shoes, and white stockings, and had her arms clasped about a bundle containing two old bed-quilts, a blanket, and a pillow. The body was taken to the Morgue.

A motion was made before Justice Gilbert, in the Supreme Court, by Corporation Counsel De Witt, yesterday, to dismiss the demurrer in the suit of the city against William C. Kingsley and others, for the recovery of a promissory note given by him for $30,000 as bondsman for ex-City Treasurer Sprague. The demurrer interposes the point that the city is not authorized to take promissory notes as security for its officials. The Judge reserved decision.

The Brooklyn Baptist ministers held a regular monthly meeting yesterday in the church, corner of Clinton and Pierrepont streets. Rev. Dr. Galusha Anderson, of the Strong Place Baptist Church, announced that he had been obliged to resign his pastorate in consequence of the ill-health of his wife. Rev. A. G. Samson, Rev. D. C. Hughes, Dr. Rambant, Rev. J. N. Folwell, and Rev. Dr. Reed were appointed delegates to the International Temperance Congress which meets in Philadelphia June 13.

Detectives Corwin and Folk reached Brooklyn yesterday with D. P. Rogers, the Fulton Bank Teller who stole $25,000 and fled two weeks ago last Friday. He was captured at Sweetwater, forty-three miles from Knoxville, Tenn., where he was negotiating the purchase of a $3,000 sheep farm. All the money has been recovered except $5,355 25. He was arraigned before Justice Walsh, but did not plead. His examination will take place next Monday, pending which he was committed to Raymond Street Jail.

Thomas Bideford and Reuben Johnson were arrested in August last on a charge of keeping an illicit distillery in Third avenue, Brooklyn. Johnson was tried, convicted, and sentenced to the penitentiary for eleven months. Bideford was then placed on trial, and the jury failed to agree, since which time he has been confined in the Penitentiary. He was taken before United States Commissioner Winslow, yesterday, for a second trial, and pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended and Bideford was released on $2,000 bail.

Fire Marshal Keady resumed his examination yesterday concerning the alleged incendiary fire at Bay Ridge. Walter Snelling was further questioned by the Marshal, and he swore positively that Charles Wendt, the coachman, told him about the candle in Fundicker's pocket, and showed him the candle at Bay Ridge after the fire, on Monday last. Mr. Fundicker held a consultation with his lawyer yesterday in regard to taking action against Wendt for perjury. The Fire Marshal will continue the investigation on the 15th inst.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

David Habers, one of the proprietors of the nitro-glycerine and Jupiter powder factory near Washingtonville, township of East Chester, who was fatally injured by the explosion which took place at the establishment about two weeks ago, died on Sunday.

LONG ISLAND.

The Democratic Convention for the Second Assembly District of Queens County, embracing Hempstead, Jamaica, Newtown, and Long Island City, called to choose three delegates, with alternates to the Democratic State Convention, met in the Town Hall in Jamaica yesterday. James M. Oakley of Jamaica, Garret Firmis of Newtown, and Charles A. Sammis of Hempstead, were chosen delegates. The Suffolk County Convention will be held at Riverhead on Monday, the 24th inst.

NEW-JERSEY.

Margaret Kimble, an inmate of the Morris County Poor-house, died on Sunday at the age of 108 years.

Collector Love, of Jersey City, reports the receipt of $9,139 23 in taxes and assessments last week.

Charles Gilbert, an Orange newsdealer, stole $500 from his wife's trunk yesterday, and, it is supposed, has gone to Europe.

William Jones, the horse thief who escaped from the Morristown Jail, has been recaptured and taken back to his old quarters.

Charles Jackson, a colored man, accidentally shot and killed himself at Englewood, Bergen County, yesterday, while carelessly handling a gun.

The jury commissioned to decide as to what shall be done with the property of the late Katy Lewis, at Fort Lee, in the absence of any heirs, have rendered a verdict for the State. The property is valued at $40,000.

Mr. Ira D. Sankey, the Hippodrome revivalist, has presented to Miss Emma Campbell, of Morristown, N. J., an elegantly bound Bible, in recognition of the poem "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by," of which she was the authoress.

The will of the late Charles Danforth was admitted to probate in the Passaic County Orphans' Court yesterday. The will is dated April 26, 1867, and revokes all former wills. It names as executors Mrs. Charles Danforth, William Ryle, Jr., and Dr. Orson Barnes.

In the case of Annie Stanford, the woman who committed suicide at Bellville on Saturday, the Coroner's jury yesterday returned a verdict that death resulted from drowning, and censured Charles Stanford, the woman's husband, for having deserted his wife, the act having driven her to suicide.

A detective arrested Henry Bauman, general purchasing agent of the Erie Railway, at his residence in Passaic yesterday, on a charge made by H. J. Jewett, Receiver of the road, of combining with others to injure and defraud the Erie Railway Company. He was taken before the Chancellor and gave bail in $5,000.

Some boys were annoying August Levin on St. Paul's avenue, Jersey City Heights yesterday, when he picked up a stone and, throwing it with great force, struck James Gorman, aged ten years, in the mouth, knocking out several teeth and badly disfiguring him. Levin, who had just completed a term in the Penitentiary, was committed for trial.

The Jersey City Democratic City Convention met yesterday afternoon in Franklin Hall, and organized by the election of Hon. Alexander T. McGill as Chairman. The candidates for the nomination for Mayor were Hon. Orestes Cleveland, ex-Congressman and Centennial Commissioner, and Henry Traphagen, the present incumbent. Mr. Cleveland was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 57 to 35.

The Third Precinct Jersey City Police made a raid Sunday night on Mitchell's Hall, on Beacon avenue, Jersey City Heights, where a dance was in progress, and arrested the proprietor and eighteen young men. The young women were permitted to go home. Yesterday morning the young men were fined $5 each for violating the Sunday law, and Mitchell was held in $1,000 bail to answer a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

In the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions yesterday Charles Dixon pleaded guilty to a charge of having burglars' tools in his possession, and was sentenced by Judge Hoffman to three years in the State Prison. In the Quarter Sessions the bonds of Joseph Mays, indicted for atrocious assault; Terrence J. McDonald, indicted for malfeasance in office as a member of the Board of Education, and Frederick Deeckman and John O'Sullivan, indicted for assault and battery, were declared forfeited, the accused, with their bondsmen, having failed to appear to renew their bail.

A BIGAMIST SENTENCED.

James L. Cochrane, aged twenty-six, a machinist of No. 416 West Sixteenth street, was called up in the Court of General Sessions yesterday to answer an indictment for bigamy. It appeared that on Oct. 11, 1869, Cochrane was married to his wife Jane in the Third Presbyterian Church, Paterson, N. J., by Rev. J. Harkness, and subsequently accompanied her to Scotland, where she remained with her relatives. After returning to this City Cochrane commenced paying his addresses to Miss Jeanette Dupong, of No. 721 Washington street, and was married to her by Rev. Mr. Scott, of the Jane Street Presbyterian Church. Wife No. 1 subsequently returned from Scotland, and on finding that her faithless partner had taken to himself another wife had him arrested for bigamy. Cochrane pleaded guilty, but stated, in extenuation that he did not consider he had done anything wrong in marrying Mrs. Cochrane No. 2 Mrs. Cochrane No. 1 having agreed to remain in Scotland and trouble him no more. Judge Gildersleeve sentenced him to two years in State Prison.

A NEW MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

The proposition to organize a Mutual Benefit Association among the members of the Produce Exchange is meeting with much success. As soon as 500 members shall have signified their intention of joining the association it will be regularly organized. The initiation fee will range from $15 to $40, according to age, and the annual dues from $3 to $8. The family of each member, at his death, will receive $3,000, and this sum is to be raised pro rata among the members, the yearly dues going to form a reserve fund and to pay necessary working expenses. Members in distress will be entitled to receive assistance at the rate of $1 a day up to $1,000, but the amount of assistance so rendered will be deducted from the sum payable at death.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. was made when DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR was invented. For burns, piles, sores, and cuts it is acknowledged to have no equal. 25 cents per box.—*Advertisement.*

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MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:40 | Sun sets.....6:28 | Moon sets..3:46
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...4:05 | Gov. Island..4:54 | Hell Gate....6:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK............MONDAY, April 3.

CLEARED.

Steamers Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Barks Carrie L. Tyler, Eldridge, Valencia, Squire Bros.; Fannie H. Loring, Loring, Cardenas, Miller & Houghton; Robert A. Chapman, (Br.,) Rutherford, Bristol, W. D. Morgan.

Brig Theodosia, (Br.,) Binsmore, Bristol, George F Bulley; Charles Dennis, Darrah, Portland, James H Elwell & Co.; Rebecca J. Page, Hill, Jr., Sagua la Grande, Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Schr. Aldine, Dennison, Port Spain, Jones & Lough; Carl D. Lothrop, McAllese, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.; Frank Atwood, Bryan, Port Antonio, B. J. Wenberg & Co.; Frank Jameson, Bunker, Porto Cabello, B. J. Wenberg & Co.

Barge Georgetown, Robertson, Philadelphia, James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Alps, (Br.,) Williams, Savanilla March 1s, Carthagena 22d, Colon 25th, and Navassa 28th, with mdse. and 10 passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. March 31, lat. 28 01, lon. 14 24, passed a schr. showing letters J D U F; April 1, lat. 31 45, lon. 74 16, steam-ship Claribel, hence for Kingston, Jam., &c.; Savanilla, March 19, steam-ship Larne ldg.; Carthagena, 22d, steam-ship Larne and a French bark; Colon, 24th, steam-ships Tasmania and Larne; steam-ship Californian left 24th for Carthagena; Navassa, 28th, brig Glendale, Baltimore, to sail April 1; British bark Noami ldg.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship George Washington, Whitehead, ——, 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Clarke & Seaman.

Steam-ship Bermuda, (Br.,) Angrow, Halifax, N. S., via Portland, in ballast to A. E. Outerbridge. Will load for Bermuda.

Ship Pilgrim, (of Boston,) Fowler, Hong Kong Dec. 28, with mdse. to A. A. Low & Bro.; vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Ship Fawn, Cleveland, Havre Jan. 19, via Port Royal March 25, in ballast to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Ship St. Petersburg, (Norw.,) Hansen, Bristol 57 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co. Had a succession of gales; lost and split sails.

Bark Senior, (Norw.,) Tunnisen, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig La Plata, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Bray, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Grinley & Winch—vessel to Blakeslee & Caldwell.

Brig Kaluna, Mitchell, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Jules Sazerac & Co.—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. March 28, lat. 30, lon. 79, in a S. E. gale, with heavy sea, broke bolts and lost boat, &c.

Brig Mary Bartlett, (of Machias,) Smith, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has had strong S. E. and S. W. gales the entire passage.

Schr. Annie Bliss, (of Thomaston,) Simmons, Cardenas 11 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to Gossler & Co.—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. Clara Woodhouse, Cruse, Brazos Santiago, Texas, 18 ds., with wool, &c., to Woodhouse & Rudd.

Schr. Mowe, (Ger.,) Warnke, Rio Grande do Sul 54 ds., with hides to Oelrichs & Co. Crossed the equator Feb. 13 in lon. 35; has been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. and S. gales; March 28, man at the wheel had leg broken by heavy sea. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Schr. John, Hughes, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to Brown Brothers & Co.—vessel to E. S. Powell. Has heavy weather; lost and split sails.

Schr. Addie M. Chadwick, (of Boston,) Harding, Cardenas via Delaware Breakwater 18 ds., with molasses to Gossler & Co.—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Schr. Iona, Coombs, Ileeboro, Me., with ice to order.

Schr. Challenge, Marshall, Bath, with ice to order.

Schr. Elizabeth De Hart, Perrin, Bath, with ice to order.

Schr. Montana, Bearse, Bath, with ice to order.

Schr. Active, Seward, Harmon's Harbor, with ice to order.

Schr. Annie Chase, Chase, Greenport.

Schr. Alfred F. Howe, Howe, Providence.

Schr. Vandalia, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Report, Hammond, New-London.

Schr. Texas, Davis, Norwich.

Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, Providence.

Schr. L. McNichols, Robinson, Providence.

Schr. J. A. Crocker, Brown, Providence, for Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, E. S. E.; thick and raining.

MARINE DISASTER.

PROVINCETOWN, April 3.—Pilot boat No. 7 reports: Spoke off Chatham, April 2, schr. E. Nickerson disabled from collision, and sinking.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, March 31.—Arr. bark Caro, Gay, Troon; brig Jeremiah, Ford, New-York; schr. Carrie M. Richardson, Richardson, do.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 3.—Arr. steamer Chase, Thompson; schr. Olivia A. O'Mullen, Holmes, N. Y.

HAVANA, April 1.—Arr. steamer Reading, Colburn, New-York; barks Palo Alto, Jenkins, Liverpool; Anna L. Taylor, Percival, Boston.

Sld. steamers City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, New-York; Texas, (Br.,) Lawrensen, (from Liverpool,) for New-Orleans; W. G. Hewes, Morgan, do.

MATANZAS, March 31.—Arr. bark Everett Gray, Loring, Liverpool; brig M. E. Pennell, Eaton, Alexandria, Va.; schr. Clara E. Rogers, Rogers, St. John, N. B.; Mary G. Collins, Somers, Mayaguez.

Sld. 31st, schrs. Etta and Josie, Bunker, N. of Hatteras; Jennie Middletown, Whittaker, do.; J. Vanderkerchen, Bateman, do.; E. D. Endicott, Burham, do.; Stephen Bennett, Bennett, do.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 3.—Arr. steamer India, (Br.) Harris, Liverpool; schrs. Walume, New-York; Spring Bird, do.

Sld. April 1, bark Lydia, (Br.,) Chalmers, Dublin.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 4.—Sld. March 31, Chloe Columbia, Deodata, Essen. April 1. Commerce, City of York, Anico, Susan M. Dudman, Carrie Wyman, Rosella Smith, Hohenzollern. April 3, Lake Erie, Minnie A. Reed.

Arr. March 25, Lalia, at Malaga; March 28, Giuseppe Lanata; April 1, Ottereo, Nautilus, (both in the Channel,) Green Jacket, (at Callao;) April 2, Annie E. Elliot, Iride, (both at Falmouth,) Wasama, Shelbourne, Isaac Jackson, Trino Anna, Capt. Pedersen, Elinor, Sophia Cook; Kaunak, Hogamas, Bergliot, Mary M. Francis, Eber, Slavia, Byfoged Christensen; April 3, Emmanuel, W. L. Burroughs, Dexterous, (all three at Falmouth,) Presto, Ellen Holt, Gunhilda, Zealandia, Jas. Duncan, Arzilla, M. and E. Cann, Dagmar, Valkyrien, Olaf, Miako, Gilbert Thompson, Crimea, H. W. Workman, Elwell, Lulu, Paolina S., Ruby, Karsten Langaard, Henry Palmer, (the last named at Carnarvon,) Iron Crown, Knowsley Hall, Attivita.

The National Line steamer Denmark, Capt. Williams, from New-York March 18, for this port, arr. at Gravesend at 3 P. M. to-day.

PLYMOUTH, April 3.—The Hamburg American steamer Lessing, Capt. Meyer, from New-York March 23, for Hamburg, arr. at this port to-day.

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